

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 32] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1959/SRAVANA 17, 1881

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 30th July 1959 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
113	S.O. 1664, dated 25th July, 1959.	Ministry of Finance	Appointing Shri Mangaldas M. Pakyasa as vice-Chairman of the State Bank of India.
114	S.O. 1721, dated 29th July, 1959.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of film specified therein.
115	S.O. 1722, dated 30th July, 1959.	Ministry of Law	Declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Mahasu Parliamentary Constituency in the House of the People.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA*New Delhi, the 18th July 1959*

S.O. 1724.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and in supersession of its notification No. 83/55/10568, dated the 9th September, 1955, the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri C. B. Lal, Under Secretary to the Election Commission, as an officer who may also receive election petitions presented in accordance with the provisions contained in part VI of the said Act.

[No. 83/59/13573.]

By Order,

S. C. ROY, Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th July 1959

S.O. 1725.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes a copy of the Election Petition No. 9 of 1959 presented to the Commission on the 18th July, 1959, under section 81 of the said Act, by Shri Avinash Chander Sehgal calling in question the election to the House of the People from the Mahasu constituency of Shri Shiva Nand Ramaul, President Congress Committee, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

Presented to me by Shri A. C. Sehgal whose signature has been obtained in the margin and attested as having been signed before me this the Eighteenth day of July One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Nine.

Sd. A. C. SEHGAL.

Attested.

Sd. C. B. LAL,

The 18th July, 1959.

Under Secretary,
Election Commission, India.

Sd. C. B. LAL.

The 18th July, 1959.

Under Secretary,
Election Commission, India.

BEFORE THE ELECTION COMMISSION, UNION OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

ELECTION PETITION No. 9 OF 1959

Election petition by Avinash Chandra Sehgal against Shri Rama Nand Ramaul declared elected from the Mahasu Parliamentary Constituency on 3rd June 1959.

Avinash Chander Sehgal, M.A., Managing Editor The Weekly Peace, 18, Western Court, New Delhi—*Petitioner.*

Vs.

1. Shri Shiva Nand Ramaul, President Congress Committee, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
2. Shri Hira Singh Pal, President, P.S.P., Simla.
3. Shri Rameshwar Pandit C/o Communist Party, Simla—*Respondents.*

The humble petitioner prayeth as under:—

1. That on 7th April 1959 he specially reached Simla to file his nomination papers for the then forthcoming Mahasu Parliamentary Constituency bye-election before the Returning Officer thereof;

2. That expecting his name duly registered in the Simla Electoral Roll, since he is maintaining there a house and a printing press for the last several years, he did not carry with him the relevant details in the Delhi Roll;

3. That, unfortunately, he found his name missing in the former and thereupon put through urgent trunk calls to Delhi Election Office, but owing to short notice and time could not get the relevant details from there either.

4. That he was further unexpectedly required to file the nomination papers at Kusumtpi and not Simla proper and as such he was further delayed and had hardly the time to reach the Returning Officer along with his proposer before 3 P.M. and file the said paper completed in prescribed form and duly signed by the candidate and proposer as required by law except the serial Nos. of both: (Vide Annexure A).

5. That he undertook on the Nomination Papers to supply these entries on the date of scrutiny or earlier and also took the Returning Officer's permission to correct this technical error or omission in order to bring them into conformity with corresponding entries in the relevant Electoral rolls as stipulated under Section 33 of the Representation of People Act;

6. That he did actually supply the above information through a written application to the Returning Officer besides a certified copy of the Electoral Roll containing his name half an hour before the start of the scrutiny on the appointed date so that the same could be, and, in fact, was examined by the other candidates and the Returning Officer himself,

7 That he emphatically submitted before the Returning Officer that his nomination papers could not be rejected for the mere omission originally of the serial Nos of the candidate and his proposer-at worst a technical defect—when all the really necessary and vital relevant information was duly and correctly supplied (and could be easily verified) and particularly in view of the mandatory provision of section 36(4) of the Representation of Peoples Act as specially amended by Act 27 (S 19) of 1956 removing even the word 'technical before defect' in the parent Act directing the Returning Officer not to reject any nomination paper for any defect which is not of 'a substantial character' as also the obligatory Executive Instructions of the Election Commission (*vide* page 78 of Hand Book of candidates for Parliament, 1957) directing the Returning Officer to give even the 'benefit of doubt' to a candidate;

8 That the identity, eligibility and *bona fides* of both the candidates as well as the proposer as regular and proper voters in the relevant constituencies—the really vital items—could easily be verified from the material before him by the Returning Officer;

9 That, in any case, on the issue involved, the intention of the Parliament as well as the Election Commission is absolutely and indisputably clear *viz.* Nomination Papers must not be rejected for technical or trivial errors of commission or omission and may be rejected only for substantial (material, vital and fundamental) defects,

10 That the Returning Officer, in utter violation of not only the intention of the Legislature and the Election Commission but also mandatory and obligatory provision of law (not to talk of the spirit thereof) and in utter disregard of consequential implications grievously erred in rejecting his nomination papers for the above mentioned purely technical omission at the instance of Respondents

11 That the Returning Officer has, in fact, admitted the error in question as an 'omission' merely and not a defect (first line page 6 of his order *vide* Annexure B) much less one of a "substantial character",

12 That the relevant records before the said Returning Officer may be summoned and examined and Respondent No 1's election from the aforesaid Constituency may be declared void, a fresh election ordered at the earliest possible date and the petitioner awarded necessary costs against the Respondents besides any other relief that may be considered suitable and proper since his nomination papers were improperly rejected

Sd A C SEHGAL,

Managing Editor,

Weekly "Peace" Western Court, New Delhi

Delhi,

Dated 18th July, 1959

Verification

I, Avinash Chand Sehgal, do hereby verify that the contents of the application of Election Petition paras 1 to 12 are true to the best of my knowledge and belief No part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom

Delhi,

Dated 18th July, 1959

Sd. A C SEHGAL.

ANNEXURE A
FORM 7A
NOMINATION PAPER

(See Rule 4)

Election to the House of the People

(To be filled by the proposer)

I hereby nominate Avinash Chand as a candidate for election from the Mahasu Parliamentary Constituency.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Full name of the proposer. | Parthi Chand S/o Tej Lal. |
| 2. Electoral Roll No. of Proposer | To be supplied at the time of scrutiny or earlier. |
| 3. Name of Candidate's father/ husband. | Daya Ram. |
| 4. Full postal address of candidate | 5, Babar Lane, New Delhi. |
| 5. Electoral Roll No. of candidate | To be supplied at the time of scrutiny or earlier. |

Signature of proposer.

Dated 18th July, 1959.

(To be filled by the candidate)

I the above named candidate assent to the nomination and hereby declare (a) that I have completed 43 years of age (b) that the symbols I have chosen are in order of preference.

- (i) Lion
- (ii)
- (iii)

Sd. A. C. SEHGAL,
Signature of candidate:

Verification

I, Avinash Chandra Sehgal, do hereby verify that the contents of the Nomination form are correct and true to my knowledge and belief.

Sd. A. C. SEHGAL,

Verified at Delhi on this 18th day of July, 1959.

Dated 18th July, 1959.

Sd. A. C. SEHGAL,

ANNEXURE B

COPY

Detailed order of the Returning Officer rejecting nomination papers No. A-6 and A-7 of Shri Abinash Chand candidate for the Mahasu Parliamentary Constituency Bye-Election.

ORDER

Nomination papers No. A-6 and No. A-7 were presented to me by the candidate at 2.56 P.M. and 2.57 P.M. respectively on the 7th April, 1959. On examining the said two papers I found that the proposer had not filled in the details at entries No. 2 and 5 of the nomination forms. I asked the proposer and the candidate to do the needful. They intimated that as they did not have the information readily available with them, the same could not be furnished there and then and that it would be supplied at the time of the scrutiny of the nomination papers.

As both the above said nomination papers have been identically completed they were taken up for scrutiny together this morning.

Shri Hardyal Singh, one of the candidates, Shri Kameshwar another of the candidates, and Shri Jai Bihari Lal Khachi Representing Shri Hira Singh Pal candidate objected to the said nomination papers being accepted on the ground that the nomination papers had not been filled in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section (1) of Section 33 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and that under the provision of Sub-Section (2)(b) of Section 36 the Returning Officer had no alternative but to reject the said papers as the omission to supply the particulars regarding the candidate and the proposer in the nomination papers is a defect of a substantial character and cannot be rectified by any subsequent action on the part of the proposer or the candidate. They thus pressed for the nomination papers, referred to above, being rejected.

In reply, Shri Abinash Chand admitted the fact that his proposer could not complete entries of column Nos. 2 and 5 of the nomination papers prior to their being presented to the Returning Officer as the proposer did not then possess the requisite information. He further admitted the fact that the Returning Officer pointed out these omissions to the proposer and the candidate who stated that the requisite information would be supplied at the time of scrutiny, as has been done by the candidate today. Shri Abinash Chand, however, urged that the omission was only of a technical nature and that under the proviso to Sub-section (4) of Section 33, the Returning Officer was competent to permit any clerical or technical error in the nomination paper in regard to the said names or numbers to be corrected in order to bring them into conformity with the corresponding entries in the electoral rolls; and where necessary, direct that any clerical or printing error in the said entries shall be over-looked. He emphasized the point that the omission on the part of the proposer in not furnishing his electoral roll number or electoral roll number of the candidate was only of a technical nature which the Returning Officer could even at the time of scrutiny allow to be amended, corrected or incorporated. The omission was not of a substantial character as would attract the provision of sub-section (2)(b) of section 36 of the Representation of the People Act. He accordingly urged that his nomination papers fully conformed in a substantial manner to the requirements of the law and they should be accepted.

I have gone through the nomination papers and have also considered the oral pleadings of the parties very carefully. It is an admitted fact that the two nomination papers No. A-6 and No. A-7 presented by Shri Abinash Chand at 2.56 P.M. and 2.57 P.M. on the 7th April, 1959, do not contain the information required to be supplied in column Nos. 2 and 5 of the said nomination forms and that on a query from the Returning Officer, the proposer and the candidate submitted that the required particulars of the proposer and the candidate would be furnished at the time of the scrutiny. This was done as has been stated above. The question now for determination is whether the omission on the part of the proposer to furnish his own particulars and that of the candidate in the nomination papers is to be considered as that of a substantial character so as to take it out of the purview of sub-section (4) of section 36 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, or that the omission is only of a technical nature and can be ignored. I am inclined to consider the omission of the proposer in not furnishing the electoral roll particulars of himself and the candidate as of a substantial character as I find that Section 33 of the Representation of the People Act which is captioned as "Presentation of Nomination Paper and requirements for a valid nomination" has the sub-section (1) which reads as under:—

"On or before the date appointed under clause (a) of section 30 each candidate shall either in person or by his proposer, between the hours of eleven O'clock in the forenoon and three O'clock in the afternoon deliver to the Returning Officer, at the place specified in this behalf in the notice issued under section 31 a nomination paper completed in the prescribed form and signed by the candidate and by an elector of the constituency as proposer".

The form for the nomination paper has been prescribed by rule 4 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Election and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956. In this particular form the proposer while nominating a candidate for election to a Parliamentary Constituency has to furnish information against the following items:—

1. Full name of proposer.....
2. Electoral Roll number of proposer.....
3. Name of candidate's father/husband.....
4. Full Postal address of candidate
5. Electoral roll number of candidate.....

The foot-notes of the nomination paper itself furnish illustrations as to how certain of the above mention 5 columns have to be filled in and completed by the proposer. In the present case, instead of furnishing the electoral roll number of the proposer in column No. 2 and electoral roll number of the candidate in column No. 5, the proposer has stated that the information would be furnished at the time of the scrutiny or earlier.

In sub-section (4) of Section 33 it is incumbent on the Returning Officer on the presentation of a nomination paper to satisfy himself that the names and the electoral roll numbers of the candidate and the proposer as entered in the nomination paper are the same as those entered in the electoral roll. In the absence of the relevant information having been supplied by the proposer the Returning Officer could not fulfill the requirements of the above said section and this was brought to the notice of the proposer as also the candidate concerned at the time of the presentation of the Nomination papers. In spite of the Returning Officer pointing out this omission the proposer did not furnish the required information.

When the said two papers were taken up for scrutiny this morning, Shri Abinash Chand, the candidate presented an application before the Returning Officer, intimating the electoral roll number of the proposer as also of himself alongwith the extract of the electoral roll of Delhi, New Delhi Constituency Volume XII certified to be true copy by the Head Clerk of the Chief Electoral Officer's Office, Delhi. The application of Shri Abinash Chand as also the extract of the electoral roll of Delhi referred to above have been placed on the file and exhibited as 'A' and 'B' respectively for facility of reference.

Shri Abinash Chand has through the application and the extract attempted to establish his and his proposer's identity which should have been established in the nomination papers at the time of their filing. He has quoted no provision of law or rule which would permit the presentation of such vital information at the time of scrutiny as against its incorporation in the nomination papers. The reference by Shri Abinash Chand to proviso to Sub-Section (4) of Section 33 is redundant to the present case as the proviso comes under the heading "Presentation of nomination paper and requirements for a valid nomination", Purporting that corrections can be allowed to be made in the nomination paper at the time of its filing. It does not permit of incorporations, additions or corrections of a nomination paper at the time of scrutiny. To my mind the furnishing of correct and definite information in the columns of the nomination paper by a proposer is of vital importance. Failure to do so would infringe a mandatory provision of law and the Rules-Section 33(1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and Rule 4 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956. The omission, therefore, on the part of the proposer to furnish his and his candidate's particulars in columns (2) and (5) of the Nomination papers in the case under discussion, cannot but be considered as an omission of a substantial character making the nomination papers A-6 and A-7 invalid. The said two nomination papers are accordingly rejected under the provisions of sub-section (2)(b) of Section 36 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

The above order is applicable jointly and exclusively to both the nomination papers No. A-6 and No. A-7, referred to above.

Announced.

Jammu Castle,
Kasumpti,

The 11th April, 1959.

Sd. MAHABIR SINGH,
Returning Officer,
Mahasu Parliamentary Constituency

Verification

I Avinash Chandra Sehgal, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that this is a certified true copy of the Order of the Returning Officer, Mahasu Parliamentary Constituency rejecting my nomination papers, to my knowledge and belief.

Sd. A. C. SEHGAL,

Verified at Delhi this 18th day of July, 1959.

Dated 18th July, 1959.

Sd. A. C. SEHGAL.

[No. 82/9/59/13702.]

By Order,
C. B. LAL, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th July 1959

CONSTITUTION OF A WORKS ADVISORY BOARD, PONDICHERY

S.O. 1726.—In order to ensure smooth and speedy completion of projects in Pondicherry, the President is pleased to constitute a Works Advisory Board for the purposes of rendering advice to the Pondicherry Administration in regard to the following matters:

- (i) Registration of contractors.
- (ii) Planning and progressing of works, which will include, *inter alia*, drawing up of all works programmes during each financial year;
- (iii) Acceptance of administrative necessity for works which are within the sanctioning power of the Pondicherry Administration.
- (iv) Broad scrutiny of proposals regarding major works including rates which require the sanction of the Government of India.
- (v) Acceptance of tenders for works costing more than Rs. 40,000 and up to Rs. 5 lakhs only.

Composition of the Board.—The Board will have the following as its permanent members:—

1. The Chief Commissioner, Pondicherry—Chairman.
2. The Finance Secretary, Pondicherry—Member.
3. The Superintending Engineer, Madras Central Circle, C.P.W.D., Madras—Member.
4. The Director, P.W.D. Pondicherry Admn.—Member.
5. The Secretary (Development), Pondicherry—Member-Secretary.

The Board will have the authority to co-opt as members the heads of Departments and other officials of the Pondicherry Administration or their representatives for sponsoring their proposals whenever considered necessary. Outside experts such as officers of the C.P.W.D. may also be invited if and when deemed desirable.

2. The Secretary (Development), will act as the Secretary of the Board and be responsible for the preparation of agenda, issuing of minutes and keeping other records of the activities of the Board. The ministerial work of the Board shall be carried on by the staff in the Pondicherry Secretariat.

3. *Other Functions.*—The Board will undertake such other responsibility in connection with the execution of public works in Pondicherry as the President may entrust to it from time to time.

The Board will also perform the following functions:

- (i) To call upon the Director, P.W.D. to invite applications for registration as contractors;
- (ii) To prescribe conditions for registration and to examine periodically the list of approved contractors with a view to recommending the weeding out of the contractors guilty of mal-practices or otherwise found unsuitable. The tenders will, however, be issued to all registered contractors of the C.P.W.D., M.E.S., Railways and State P.W.D.s in addition to the contractors registered by the Pondicherry Works Advisory Board.
- (iii) To recommend to the Pondicherry Administration any procedure that it may consider desirable for ensuring expeditious completion of work.
- (iv) To recommend the splitting up of its big projects into component parts for the purpose of obtaining economical rates for execution of projects.
- (v) To recommend the execution of works otherwise than on the basis of tenders in cases where the works are of highly specialised nature.

- (vi) To make recommendations as to the form in which tenders are to be called for i.e. whether tenders for a particular job should be called for on percentage rates, item rates or lump-sum basis.
- (vii) To advise the Pondicherry Administration in regard to any other matter referred to it in connection with the award of contracts, registration of contractors and execution of all public works.

[No. F.41(17)Eur.W/59.]

A. DAS GUPTA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th July 1959

S.O. 1727.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oath and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri H. P. Ghosh, an Assistant in the Indian Consulate, Muscat, to perform the duties of Consular Agent from the 25th September 1958 to the 26th October 1958.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 25th September, 1958.

[No. F.6(2)-Cons/59.]

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1959

S.O. 1728.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Indian Emigration Act (No. VII of 1922), the Controller General of Emigration is pleased to appoint Shri S. N. Narasinhham, a temporary Grade IV officer of the Central Passport and Emigration Organisation, as Protector of Emigrants, Mandapam Camp and Tuticorin with headquarters at Mandapam Camp, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd July, 1959, *vice* Shri K. Narayanamurthi transferred to Bombay.

[No. S.O./App/PE/59-4.]

[No. F.6(24)PV(IV)/59.]

S. N. SHEOPORI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th July 1959

S. O. 1729—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 24th July 1959.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	24,74,27,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,56,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	30,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	4,35,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	4,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted : —	
Deposits : —		(a) Internal	
(a) Government		(b) External	
(1) Central Government	64,61,50,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,32,35,000
(2) Other Governments	27,89,80,000	Balances held abroad*	12,24,47,000
(b) Banks	89,95,01,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	22,10,67,000
(c) Others	160,91,07,000	Other Loans and Advances†	65,78,02,000
Bills Payable	15,21,43,000	Investments	347,27,09,000
Other Liabilities	8,88,92,000	Other Assets	11,93,95,000
TOTAL	486,47,73,000	TOTAL	486,47,73,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 8,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Date: the 29th day of July, 1959.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 24th day of July 1959.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department .	24,74,27,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1680,34 01,000		(a) Held in India .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued		1705,08,28,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	168,00,89,000	
			TOTAL OF A.		285,76,92,000
			B. Rupee ₹ Coin		133,47,76,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		1285,83,60,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL—LIABILITIES		1705,08 28,000	TOTAL—ASSETS		1705,08,28,000

Dated the 29th day of July, 1959.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR,
Dy. Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/59.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)*New Delhi, the 30th July 1959*

S.O. 1730.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (8A) of section 17 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby notifies the Commonwealth Development Finance Company Limited, registered in the United Kingdom, as a financial institution for the purposes of the said clause.

[No. F.14(2)/59-FUND-BANK.]

R. V. SUBRAHMANYAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)*New Delhi, the 31st July 1959*

S.O. 1731.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the Indo-Commercial Bank Ltd., till the 31st July 1960 insofar as they relate to its holdings in the Palar Mills Ltd.

[No. F.4(67)-BC/59.]

R. K. SESHADRI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)*New Delhi, the 31st July 1959*

S.O. 1732.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules, for Rule 48, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“48. Any Government servant is eligible to receive and, except as otherwise provided by a general or special order of the President, to retain without special permission—

- (a) the premium awarded for any essay or plan in public competitions;
- (b) any reward offered for the arrest of a criminal, or for information or special service in connection with the administration of justice;
- (c) any reward payable in accordance with the provisions of any Act or Regulation or rules framed thereunder;
- (d) any reward sanctioned for services in connection with the administration of the customs and excise laws; and
- (e) any fees payable to a Government servant for duties which he is required to perform in his official capacity under any special or local law or by order of Government.”

[No. F.11(15)-E.II(B)/57.]

R. K. RANGAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**ESTATE DUTY***New Delhi, the 31st July 1959*

S.O. 1733.—The Central Government hereby renews the appointment of the undermentioned Valuers whose names were first published in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 21st July, 1956 under S.R.O. 1633, for a further period of three years with effect from the 16th July, 1959.

S. No.	Name	Address
I. ENGINEERS/SURVEYORS/ARCHITECTS.		
1.	Shri Abichandani, P.W., B.Sc. (Etl.), M.I.E.	Chief Engineer, Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. Gandhigram P.O., VISAKHAPATNAM-5.
2.	Shri Advani, Durgdas B., M.I.E. (India)	16-A, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, BOMBAY-26.
3.	Shri Barai, Narvarlal, M., B.E., A.M.I.E., L.M.I.A.A. (Lond.).	Lentin Chambers, 36, Dalal Street, Fort BOMBAY-1.
4.	Shri Bejekar, V. P., B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.)	Retd. Executive Engineer, MIRAJ.
5.	Shri Limaye, D. R., B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.)	1468, Sadashiv Peth, Near Khajina Vihar POONA-2.
6.	Shri Parikh, P. B., B.E., A.M.I.E.	C/o. Western India Engineering Company, Porwad Mansion, Mahatma Gardhi Road, BARODA.
7.	Shri Rawal, Natwarlal N., B.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.).	C/o. Natwarlal N. Rawal & Co., Darapitha, AHMEDABAD.
8.	Shri Reuben, Samuel Simon, F.R.I.B.A. (Lond.), F.I.T.A.	C/o. Simon & Co., Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
9.	Shri Agrawal, P. C., I.S.E. (Retd.), M.I.E., MASCE., MCI., MSIC.	Ex-Chief Engineer U.P., consulting Engineer, Taj Ganj, AGRA.
10.	Shri Brijmohan Lal, M.I.E., I.S.E. (Retd.)	Retired Chief Engineer, 3/17, East Patel Nagar, NEW DELHI-12.

II. ACCOUNTANTS

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Shri Basu, S. K., B.A., F.C.A., F.S.A.A. | C/o. S. K. Basu & Co. Temple Chambers, 6, Old Post Office Street, CALCUTTA. |
| 2. | Shri Mukerjee, P. N., B.Sc., F.S.A.A., F.C.A. | C/o. P.N. Mukerjee & Co., 11, Old Post Office Street, CALCUTTA-1. |

III. SPECIALISTS IN AGRICULTURE AND FARM VALUATION

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Shri Iyengar, S. Rengaswamy, B.A., B.Ag. | Retd. Divisional Agricultural Officer, Sri Nivas, Kaudlyar Post, TRIVANDRUM-3. |
|----|--|--|

The Scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below and no such valuer shall charge a fee at a Scale higher than the Scale so fixed :—

SCALE OF CHARGES

On the first Rs. 50,000 of the property so valued	$\frac{1}{2}$ % of the value.
On the next Rs. 1,00,000 of the property so valued.	$\frac{1}{4}$ % of the value.
On the balance of property so valued.	$\frac{1}{8}$ % of the value.

[No. 29/F. No. 5/12/59-ED.]

D. SUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**LAND CUSTOMS**

New Delhi, the 8th August, 1959

S.O. 1734.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (19 of 1924), the Central Government hereby

makes the following further amendments in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 2-Land Customs dated the 25th January, 1958, namely:—

In the said Notification in clauses (2) and (3) for the words "Katihar taluk" the words "Katihar Railway station" shall be substituted.

[No. 3.]

M. C. DAS, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 28th July 1959

S.O. 1735.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the following two lease deeds executed by the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India are chargeable under the said Act:—

1. Lease deed dated the 18th June, 1959, in respect of the property at 50/48, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.
2. Lease deed dated the 23rd June, 1959, in respect of the property at No. 2, South End Road, New Delhi.

[No. 16.]

D. N. LAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 31st July 1959

S.O. 1736.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 9A of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the following amendments made in the rules by the Central India Cotton Association Ltd., Ujjain under sub-section (1) of the said section and approved by the Central Government are hereby published, namely:—

In the said Articles—

I. After Article 3 add the following as Article 3A, with the marginal heading "Panels of Members":—

"3A(1) All members of the Association shall be classified into the following three panels:—

- (i) Panel of Manufacturers (including crushers, textile mills, ginning and pressing factories),
- (ii) Panel of Spot Traders,
- (iii) Panel of Brokers and Others.

(2) With the prior approval of the Forward Markets Commission, the Board may fix the qualifications of members for entry into any of the panels and alter and review such qualifications from time to time.

(3) All the existing members of the Association shall be included in one or the other of the panels mentioned above according to the predominant interest of each of them.

(4) A member in the first instance may declare the panel to which he desires to belong but the particular panel in which he will be included shall be decided as hereinafter provided.

(5) The Board shall at all times have power to consider the question of altering the panel of a member either at the request of a member in respect of his allocation or at its own initiative on the basis of such information as it might have in its possession including such

representations or objections as it might receive from a member in respect of another member regarding the latter's inclusion in a particular panel

- (6) The Board shall at all times have power to obtain such information including representations or objections from a member in respect of another member regarding the latter's inclusion in a particular panel, as may be deemed proper and reasonable in order to determine the predominant interest of members
- (7) The Board shall hear the member whose panel they propose to alter and take into consideration the representation made by such member
- (8) No change in panel of any member shall take effect until after the elections are over if such change has taken place during forty-five days preceding the day fixed for election of the directors
- (9) In respect of allocation of panel to a member if there be agreement between the member concerned and the Board as to the panel in which he should be included, the member shall be included in such panel provided that if there be a difference of opinion between the member concerned and the Board regarding the panel in which he is to be included he shall be included in the panel as may be decided by the Board of the Association in consultation with and with the approval of the Forward Markets Commission. The decision arrived at in the manner provided herein shall be binding on all members
- (10) The provisions hereinbefore contained regarding allocation of panel shall also apply to a member who may hereafter apply to become a member of the Association
- (11) No member shall be included in more than one Panel
- (12) The number of members in any panel is not restricted and the different panels may vary as to total number
- (13) Where a member ceases to carry on or alters the business entitling him to belong to any particular panel he shall intimate to the Board of such change and the Board shall consider such intimation
- (14) Notwithstanding anything contained in the above clauses the Forward Markets Commission, may, if in its opinion, the interest of the trade so requires, direct the Board to review the classification of the members into various panels, and may also direct, if considered expedient, to include a member in any particular panel and the Board shall, thereupon, take suitable steps to comply with the same

II In Article 46—

- (i) the words "and provided further that the proportion of the Directors referred to under (a) and (b) below shall remain the same" occurring in the first para shall be deleted
- (ii) Clauses (a), (b) and (c) shall be substituted by the following, namely —
 - "(a) Not more than 10 directors elected from among the members of the Association or their authorised representatives by members of the Association or their authorised representatives in the manner given in clause (b) below —
 - (b) Of the 10 elected directors —
 - (i) not more than three directors, shall be elected from among and by members or their authorised representatives belonging to the Manufacturers' Panel,
 - (ii) not more than three directors shall be elected from among and by members or their authorised representatives, belonging to the Spot Traders' Panel, and
 - (iii) not more than four directors shall be elected from among and by members or their authorised representatives belonging to the Brokers' and Others' Panel

If for any panel there are less candidates than the number of seats provided for on the Board for that panel, the Board so constituted of such less number of directors shall be deemed to be duly constituted and shall function notwithstanding such deficiency on the Board.

- (c) If the Board so desires, one director to be co-opted by the Board from members or non-members by two-third majority of the directors, present and voting at a meeting called for the purpose, such co-option shall require the prior approval of the Forward Markets Commission."

(iii) at the end of clause (d) the following shall be added, namely:—

"In case the Central Government has not appointed one or more directors under this clause, the Board shall function as if it is duly constituted notwithstanding such deficiency on the Board".

[No. 33(4)-TMP/FMC/59.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 31st July 1959

S.O. 1737.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Cotton Control Order, 1955, namely:—

In the said Order, in the proviso to sub-clause (3) of clause 9, after the words "State Government," the following words shall be added, namely:—

"Or any officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf."

[No. 24(1)-Tex(A)-59-2.]

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 3rd August 1959

S.O. 1738.—In pursuance of sub-section 3(a) of Section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government have appointed Shri K. B. Warriar, I.A.S., as Chairman of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, Kerala State, until further orders.

2. Shri K. B. Warriar took charge of the post on the forenoon of the 15th July, 1959.

[No. 21(9)/Plant(B)/59.]

A. J. KIDWAI, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th July 1959

S.O. 1739.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. A. Rahimtula, as a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.O. 955, dated the 27th April, 1959, for the scheduled Industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Acids and Fertilisers and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 11A relating to Dr. G. S. Kasbekar, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"11B. Shri A.A. Rahimtula,
Kisan Khad Scheme
of India,

"Consumers"

"Member"

16B, Gangaram Hospital Marg,
P.B. No. 477, New Delhi.

[No. IDRA/6/8.]

A. K. CHAKRAVARTI, Under Secy.

ERRATA

The date of Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notifications Nos. SMC-15(11)/59/1 and SMC-15(11)/59/2, appearing in Gazette of India Part II—Section 3(ii), dated 18th July, 1959 as S.Os. 1603 and 1604 on page 1812, may be read as "6th July, 1959" in place of "6th June, 1959."


(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 31st July 1959

S.O. 1740.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 3rd August 1959.

THE SCHEDULE

Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of product to which applicable	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Sodium Thiosulphate—Photographic Grade.	IS : 246-1957 Specification for Sodium Thiosulphate (<i>Revised</i>)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in column (1), the number, designation of the Indian Standard being inscribed in the top side of the monogram and the word "PHOTOGRAPHIC" subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram.

[No. MDC/11(5).]

S.O. 1741.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Sodium Thiosulphate, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 3rd August 1959.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit
1.	Sodium Thiosulphate—Photographic Grade.	IS : 246-1957 Sodium Thiosulphate (<i>Revised</i>)	One Ton	Rs. 4.00

[No. MDC/11(6).]

C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL**(Department of Mines & Fuel)***New Delhi, the 27th July 1959*

S.O. 1742.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), read with rule 20 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) No. S.O. 180, dated the 14th January, 1959, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. K. Dutta, Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India (nominated by the Director, Geological Survey of India), as a member of the Technical Advisory Committee (Mining), vice A. B. Dutta, retired.

[No. C5-4(1)/58.]

P. N. DHIR, Under Secy.

(Department of Mines & Fuel)*New Delhi, the 29th July 1959*

S.O. 1743.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), read with rule 21 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, the Central Government reconstitutes with effect from 1st August, 1959, the Advisory Committee on Stowing, which shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Shri A. Zaman, I.C.S. Chairman, Coal Board	Chairman (nominated by the Coal Board).
Shri S. S. Grewal, Chief Inspector of Mines in India	Member.
Dr. A. Lahiri, Director, Fuel Research Institute	Member.
Shri D. Hogg, M/s Macneill and Barry Ltd.	} Members (representatives nominated by the Indian Mining Association).
Shri R. P. Rosser, M/s Bengal Coal Co. Ltd.	
Shri Amritlal J. Chanchani 135, Canning Street, Calcutta	Member (representative nominated by the Indian Mining Federation).
Shri S. P. Poddar, Jaipuria Kajora Colerics, P.O. Ondal, Burdwan.	Member (representative nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners' Association).

The notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, No. S.O. 1650, dated the 6th August, 1958 will stand superseded with effect from the 1st August, 1959.

[No. C5-4(1)/59.]

ORDER*New Delhi, the 31st July 1959*

S.O. 1744.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Production, No. S.R.O. 1185, dated the 2nd April, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Order, the entry in column '2' against Serial No. '3' shall be numbered as '(i)' and after the entry as so numbered, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ii) Joint Directors and Deputy Directors of Industries and Commerce in the Department of Industries and Commerce, Madras."

[No. C5-4(1)/59.]

CHHEDI LAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

ORDER*New Delhi, the 1st August 1959*

S.O. 1745.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. S.O. 494, dated the 31st March, 1958.

[No. 7-8/57-C(E).]

K. R. DAMLE, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 1st August 1959*

S.O. 1746.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section (11) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said schedule—

- (i) against “the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay”, the following entries shall be added in the second and third columns, respectively, namely:—

“Fellowship of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay in Mid-wifery and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology and Diplomas of the said College in Pathology, and Bacteriology, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, and Child Health.

F.C.P.S. (Mid. & Gyn.).

F.C.P.S. (Ophth.).

D.P.B. (Dip. in Path. & Bact.).

D.G.O. (Dip. in Gyn. & Obsts.).

D.C.H. (Dip. in Child Health).

These qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications under this Schedule only when they are held by persons holding any other medical qualification specified in this Schedule.”; and

- (ii) after the entries relating to the Karnataka University, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“Aligarh University Diploma in Ophthalmology D. O. (Dip. in Ophthalmology)

This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification under this Schedule only when it is held by a person holding any other medical qualification specified in this Schedule.”

[No. F. 5-53/58-MI(A).]

S.O. 1747.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 13 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in the Third Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In Part I of the said Schedule—

- (i) against the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, after the entry “Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay..

L.C.P.S. (Bom.) the following entries shall be inserted in the second and third columns respectively, namely:—

“Fellowships of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay in Midwifery and Gynaecology, Ophthalmology and Diplomas of the said College in Pathology, and Bacteriology, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, and Child Health.

F.C.P.S. (Mid. & Gyn.).

F.C.P.S. (Ophth.).

D.P.B. (Dip. in Path. & Bact.).

D.G.O. (Dip. in Gyn. & Obsts.).

D.C.H. (Dip. in Child Health).

These qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications under this Schedule only when they are held by persons holding and other medical qualification specified in this Schedule.”; and

(ii) after the entries relating to the Burma Medical Examination Board, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“Aligarh University	Diploma in Ophthalmology	D.O. (Diploma in Ophthalmology)
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This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification under this Schedule only when held by persons holding any other medical qualification specified in this Schedule.”

[No. F. 5-53/58-MI(B).]

A. K. DAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st August 1959

S.O. 1748.—In pursuance of Regulation No. 15 of the Dental Council of India Regulations for the Examination for qualifying a person registered in Part ‘B’ to register in Part ‘A’ of the Dentists Register maintained under the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), it is hereby notified that the following candidates passed the Examination No. I conducted by the Dental Council of India at the Dental College and Hospital, Lucknow, in July, 1959. The Roll Numbers of the candidates are given in brackets against their names:—

Om Parkash Lama	(1)
Surjit Singh	(2)
Naginlal Chhotalal Mahajan	(3)
Gopalkrishna Raghunath Kulkarni	(4)
Hans Raj Chugh	(5)
Joginder Singh Padam	(7)
Chou Sung Mou	(8)
Subash Chander	(9)

S. BRATT, LDSc., FICD,
Secretary,
Dental Council of India.

[No. F.3-34/59-MII.]

KRISHNA BIHARI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 30th July 1959

S.O. 1749.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules for regulating the recruitment to the post of Maintenance Supervisor (Electrical) in the Government Test House, Calcutta under the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called Maintenance Supervisor (Electrical) (Government Test House, Calcutta) Recruitment Rules, 1959.

2. **Recruitment, etc.**—The classification, pay scale, method of recruitment and other matters pertaining to the post of Maintenance Supervisor (Electrical) shall be as shown in the relevant columns of the Schedule appended to these rules.

3. **Disqualification.**—No male candidate who has more than one wife living or no female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the post referred to in rule 2:

Provided that the Central Government may, in any exceptional case, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

THE SCHEDULE

Maintenance Supervisor (Electrical) (Government Test House, Calcutta) Recruitment Rules, 1959

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Name of Post | Maintenance Supervisor (Electrical) |
| 2. No. of posts | 1 (one) |
| 3. Its specification and whether gazetted or non-gazetted | Non-ministerial Class III Non-gazetted. |
| 4. Scale of Pay | Rs. 100—5—125—6—155—EB—6—185/- |
| 5. Whether Selection post or not | Selection post. |
| 6. Age limit for direct recruitment | Not exceeding 35 years in the case of direct recruitment. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled castes/Tribes, displaced persons and other Special Categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Government of India from time to time. |
| 7. Education and other qualifications. | Must have studied at least up to the Secondary standard. Must be an experienced electrical mechanic with at least 7 years' experience in the maintenance of electrical machines, like large electric motors etc. Must have thorough knowledge of the running, operation and repairs of electrical equipments, particularly those which are used with Testing Machines in a large Laboratory. Preference will be given to those with an Electrical Supervisor's License issued by the State Government. |
| 8. Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will also apply in case of recruitment by promotion or transfer | Age limit will not apply, but other qualifications will be applicable. |
| 9. Period of probation | 2 years (in case of direct recruitment). |
| 10. Recruitment and percentage of vacancies to be filled by various modes | By promotion, if suitable candidates from amongst Government Test House staff are available, otherwise by direct recruitment. |
| 11. In case of vacancies filled by promotion, transfer etc. grades/sources from which promotions etc. are to be made | From Operators/Mistries and Instrument Mechanic (Electrical) in the Govt. Test House, Calcutta possessing the requisite technical qualifications as given in Column 7. |

[No. ESII-49(7)/59.]

R. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 29th July 1959

S.O. 1750.—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 29th August, 1959.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

**DRAFT OF THE ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES
AND REMAINS RULES, 1959**

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959.

(2) They extend to the whole of India, but rules 24, 25, 26, 28, 29 and 30 shall not apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) They shall come into force on the—————

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “construction” means the construction of any structure and includes additions to or alterations of an existing building;

(b) “copying”, together with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means the preparation of copies by drawing or by photography or by mould or by squeezing and includes the preparation of a cinematographic film with the aid of a hand-camera which is capable of taking films of not more than eight millimeters and which does not require the use of a stand or involve any special previous arrangement;

(c) “filming”, together with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means the preparation of a cinematographic film with the aid of a camera which is capable of taking films of more than eight millimeters and which requires the use of a stand or involves other special previous arrangements;

(d) “form” means a form set out in the Third Schedule;

(e) “mining operation” means any operation for the purpose of searching for or obtaining minerals and includes quarrying, excavating, blasting and any operation of a like nature;

(f) “prohibited area” or “regulated area” means an area near or adjoining a protected monument which the Central Government has, by notification in the Official Gazette, declared to be a prohibited area or, as the case may be, a regulated area, for purposes of mining operation or construction or both;

(g) “Schedule” means a Schedule to these rules; and

(h) “section” means a section of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958).

CHAPTER II

ACCESS TO PROTECTED MONUMENTS

3. Monuments governed by agreement.—(1) Access to protected monuments in respect of which an agreement has been entered into between the owner and the Central Government under section 6, or in respect of which an order has been made by that Government under section 9, shall be governed by the provisions of the agreement or, as the case may be, the order; and nothing in rules 4, 5, 6 or 7 shall be construed as affecting any such agreement or order.

(2) A copy of the relevant provisions of every such agreement or order shall be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the monument concerned.

4. Parts of monuments not open.—The Director-General may, by order, direct that any specified part of a protected monument shall not be open, permanently or for a specified period, to any person other than an archaeological officer, his agents, subordinates and workmen and any other Government servant on duty at such part.

5. Monuments when kept open.—(1) The protected monuments specified in the First Schedule shall remain open during the hours specified against them in that Schedule; protected monuments which are not so specified and to which neither rule 3 nor rule 4 applies shall remain open from sunrise to sunset:

Provided that an archaeological officer may, by order, direct that a protected monument or part thereof shall be closed temporarily for such periods as may be specified in the order.

(2) Nothing in this rule or in rule 6 shall apply to an archaeological officer, his agents, subordinates and workmen or to any other Government servant on duty at a protected monument.

6. Entrance fee.—No person above the age of fifteen years shall enter any protected monument or part thereof specified in the Second Schedule except on payment of a fee of twenty naye paise:

Provided that the Director-General may, by order, direct that, on such occasions and for such periods as may be specified in the order, no fee shall be charged for entry into a protected monument or part thereof.

7. Holding of meetings etc. in monuments.—(1) No protected monument shall be used for the purpose of holding any meeting, reception, party, conference or entertainment except under and in accordance with a permission in writing granted by the Central Government.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall apply to any meeting, reception, party, conference or entertainment which is held in pursuance of a recognised religious usage or custom.

8. Prohibition of certain acts within monuments.—No person shall, within a protected monument,—

- (a) do any act which causes or is likely to cause damage or injury to any part of the monument; or
- (b) discharge any fire-arms; or
- (c) cook or consume food except in areas, if any, permitted to be used for that purpose; or
- (d) hawk or sell any goods or wares or canvass any custom for such goods or wares or display any advertisement in any form or show a visitor round for monetary consideration, except under the authority of, or under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by, an archaeological officer; or
- (e) beg for alms; or
- (f) violate any practice, usage or custom applicable to or observed in the monument; or
- (g) bring, for any purpose other than the maintenance of the monument,
 - (i) any animal, or
 - (ii) any vehicle except in areas reserved for the parking thereof.

9. Penalty.—Whoever—

- (i) unlawfully enters any protected monument or part thereof at a time when, under these rules, it is not to be kept open, or
- (ii) unlawfully enters any protected monument in respect of which an order has been made under rule 4 or rule 5, or
- (iii) contravenes any of the provisions of rule 6 or rule 7 or rule 8,
 - to : hundred rupees.

CHAPTER III

CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER OPERATIONS IN PROTECTED AREAS

10. Permission required for construction, etc.—(1) No person shall undertake any construction or mining operation within a protected area except under and in accordance with a permission granted in this behalf by the Central Government.

(2) Every application for permission under sub-rule (1) shall be made to the Central Government in Form I at least three months before the date of commencement of the construction or operation.

11. Licence required for excavation.—No person other than an archaeological officer or an officer authorised by him in this behalf shall undertake any excavation for archaeological purposes in any protected area except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted under rule 13.

12. Application for licence.—Every application for a licence shall be in Form II and be made to the Director-General at least three months before the proposed date of the commencement of the excavation operations.

13. Grant or refusal of licence.—(1) On receipt of an application under rule 12, the Director-General may grant a licence in Form III if he is satisfied that, having regard to the status of the applicant, the competence of the director of excavation operations, the adequacy of the staff to be employed and other relevant factors, the licence may be granted to the applicant:

Provided that no licence shall be granted unless the applicant has furnished security of such amount not exceeding rupees ten thousand as the Director-General may, having regard to the circumstances of each case, require.

(2) The Director-General, by order, may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant a licence in any particular case.

14. Period of licence.—Every licence shall be in force for such period not exceeding three years as may be specified in the licence:

Provided that the Director-General may, on application made to him at least one month before the expiry of a licence, extend its period by one year at a time so that the aggregate period does not exceed five years.

15. Cancellation of licence.—The Director-General may, by order, cancel a licence granted under rule 13 if he is satisfied that the conduct of the excavation operations has not been satisfactory or in accordance with the conditions of the licence, or if any further security demanded under rule 18 has not been deposited within the specified time:

Provided that no licence shall be cancelled unless the licensee has been given an opportunity to make his objections.

16. Conditions of licence.—Every licence shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the licence shall not be transferable;
- (b) the licensee shall give to the Director-General, the Collector and the owner of the land to be excavated at least fifteen days' notice in writing of the commencement of the excavation operations;
- (c) the licensee shall produce the licence before the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police concerned or an archaeological officer, if so required;
- (d) the excavation operations shall be conducted under the supervision of the director named in the licence who shall be present at the excavation operations for at least three-fourths of the period of the operations;
- (e) the licensee shall not, without the permission of the Director-General, dismantle or disturb any structures found during the excavation operations and shall make adequate arrangements for the safety of such structures and of the excavated antiquities till they are taken
by the Director-General;

- (f) the licensee shall not subject any antiquities recovered during the excavation operations to any chemical or electrolytic process of cleaning without the written permission of the Director-General;
- (g) an archaeological officer or his representative may inspect the excavation operations or any antiquities recovered during the operations and make notes on or copy or film the excavated structures and antiquities;
- (h) the licensee shall not discontinue the excavation operations unless he has given at least fifteen days, notice in writing to the Director-General;
- (i) at the conclusion of the excavation operations, the licensee shall give notice in writing to the owner of the land specifying the nature of the antiquities, if any, recovered during the operations;
- (j) the licensee shall, within three months of the completion of the excavation operations, submit to the Director-General a summary report of the results of the excavation, and where the operations are carried on for a period of more than three months such report shall be submitted every quarter, and it shall be open to the Director-General to publish the report in his reports or reviews; and
- (k) the licensee shall as soon as practicable submit a report in Form IV to the Central Government through the Director-General on the antiquities recovered during the excavation operations.

17. Recovery from security.—The Director-General may, by order, direct the deduction, from the security furnished by a licensee under rule 13, of—

- (a) the value of any antiquities recovered during the excavation operations and lost or destroyed while in the custody of the licensee; and
- (b) any compensation payable by the Central Government under section 27 to the owner or occupier of the land excavated by the licensee.

18. Demand of further security.—Where, during the currency of a licence, any amount has been recovered under rule 17, the Director-General may require the licensee, within such time as he may specify, to deposit such further sum as security as is equivalent to the amount so recovered.

19. Appeal.—Any person aggrieved by an order of the Director-General under rule 13 or rule 15 or rule 17 may prefer an appeal to the Central Government; and the decision of that Government on such appeal shall be final.

20. Return of security.—On expiration or earlier cancellation of a licence, the security deposited by the licensee or the balance thereof remaining after deduction of any amount under rule 17 shall be returned to him.

21. Publication of the result of excavation.—Save as otherwise provided in rule 16, the Director-General shall not, without the consent of the licensee, publish the results of the excavated unless the licensee has failed to publish the results within the period specified by the Director-General in this behalf.

22. Retention of antiquities by licensee.—The Central Government may, by order, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified, permit the licensee to retain such of the antiquities recovered during the excavation operations as may be specified therein;

Provided that human relics of historical importance and antiquities, which in the opinion of the Central Government are of national importance, shall not be permitted to be retained by the licensee.

23. Penalty.—Whoever—

- (i) unlawfully undertakes any excavation for archaeological purposes in any protected area, or
 - (ii) contravenes any of the conditions of a licence,
- shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

CHAPTER IV

EXCAVATION IN UNPROTECTED AREAS

24. Intimation to the Central Government.—Every State Government intending to undertake or authorise any person to undertake any excavation or other like operation in any area which is not a protected area shall intimate its intention to the Central Government at least three months prior to the proposed date of the commencement of the excavation or operation specifying the following details, namely:—

- (i) name, location and other details of the site;
- (ii) nature of antiquities previously found;
- (iii) details of previous explorations, if any;
- (iv) purpose of the excavation or operation;
- (v) proposed extent of the excavation or operation (*a plan of the site in triplicate showing in red outline the extent of the proposed excavation or operation should be attached*);
- (vi) proposed duration of the excavation or operation;
- (vii) amount of the proposed expenditure on the excavation or operation; and
- (viii) name and status of the director of the excavation or operation.

25. Approval by the Central Government.—After considering the proposal, the Central Government may either approve it or advise the State Government to modify it or to abandon it altogether.

26. Deputation of an archaeological officer.—The Central Government may depute an archaeological officer to inspect the excavation or operation while it is in progress and render such advice as he deems necessary.

CHAPTER V

REPORT ON EXCAVATED ANTIQUITIES BY AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL OFFICER

27. Form of report by an archaeological officer.—Where, as a result of an excavation made by an archaeological officer in any area under section 21 or 22, any antiquities are discovered, the archaeological officer shall, as soon as practicable, submit a report in Form V to the Central Government through the Director-General on the antiquities recovered during the excavation.

CHAPTER VI

MOVING OF ANTIQUITIES FROM CERTAIN AREAS

28. Application for moving antiquities.—Every application for permission to move any antiquities or any class of antiquities in respect of which a notification has been issued under sub-section (1) of section 25 shall be made in Form VI to the Director-General at least three months before the proposed date of the moving.

29. Grant or refusal of permission.—On receipt of an application under rule 28, the Director-General may, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, grant permission for the moving of all or any of the antiquities or, for reasons to be recorded, refuse such permission.

30. Appeal.—Any person aggrieved by an order of the Director-General under rule 29 may prefer an appeal to the Central Government; and the decision of that Government on such appeal shall be final.

CHAPTER VII

MINING OPERATION AND CONSTRUCTION NEAR PROTECTED MONUMENTS

31. Notice of intention to declare a prohibited or regulated area.—(1) Before declaring an area near or adjoining a protected monument to be a prohibited area or a regulated area for purposes of mining operation or construction or both, the Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, give one month's notice of its intention to do so; and a copy of such notification shall be affixed in a conspicuous place near the area.

(2) Every such notification shall specify the limits of the area which is to be so declared and shall also call for objections, if any, from interested persons.

32. Declaration of prohibited or regulated area.—After the expiry of one month from the date of the notification under rule 31 and after considering the objections, if any, received within the said period, the Central Government may declare, by notification in the Official Gazette, the area specified in the notification under rule 31, or any part of such area, to be a prohibited area or, as the case may be, a regulated area for purposes of mining operation or construction or both.

33. Effect of declaration of prohibited or regulated area.—No person other than an archaeological officer shall undertake any mining operation or any construction,—

(a) in a prohibited area, or

(b) in a regulated area, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted by the Director-General.

34. Application for licence.—Every person intending to undertake any mining operation or any construction in a regulated area shall apply to the Director-General in Form VII at least three months before the date of commencement of such operation or construction.

35. Grant or refusal of licence.—(1) On receipt of an application under rule 34, the Director-General may grant a licence or, if he is satisfied that the licence asked for should not be granted, may, for reasons to be recorded, refuse to grant a licence.

(2) Every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall be in Form VIII and be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the licence shall not be transferable;

(b) it shall be valid for the period specified therein; and

(c) any other condition relating to the manner of carrying out the mining operation or the construction which the Director-General may specify in the licence for ensuring the safety and appearance of, and the maintenance of the approach and access to, the protected monument.

36. Cancellation of licence.—The Director-General may, by order, cancel a licence granted under rule 35 if he is satisfied that any of its conditions has been violated:

Provided that no licence shall be cancelled unless the licensee has been given an opportunity to make his objections.

37. Appeal.—Any person aggrieved by an order of the Director-General made under rule 35 or rule 36 may prefer an appeal to the Central Government; and the decision of that Government on such appeal shall be final.

38. Removal of unauthorised buildings.—(1) The Central Government may, by order, direct the owner or occupier of an unauthorised building in a prohibited area or in a regulated area or of a building or part thereof which has been constructed in contravention of any of the conditions of a licence granted under rule 35 to remove such building or part thereof within a period specified in that order.

(2) If the owner or occupier refuses or fails to comply with an order made under sub-rule (1), the Central Government may direct the District Magistrate to cause the building or part thereof to be removed, and the owner or occupier shall be liable to pay the cost of such removal.

39. Penalty.—Whoever—

(i) unlawfully undertakes any mining operation or construction in a prohibited area or in a regulated area, or

(ii) contravenes any of the conditions of a licence, or

(iii) fails or refuses to comply with an order made under sub-rule (1) of rule 38,

shall be liable to a fine which may extend to three months or

CHAPTER VIII

COPYING AND FILMING OF PROTECTED MONUMENTS

40. Permission required for copying certain monuments.—The Director-General may, by order, direct that no person other than an archaeological officer or an officer authorised by an archaeological officer in this behalf shall copy any specified monument or part thereof except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permission in writing granted by an archaeological officer.

41. Conditions of copying other monuments.—(1) Any person may copy a protected monument in respect of which no order under rule 40 has been made.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be construed as authorising any person other than an archaeological officer or an officer authorised by him in this behalf, while copying any such monument, to—

- (a) bring into or use within the precincts of such monument a camera-stand, stool, chair, table, large drawing-board, easel or any such appliance, or
- (b) erect any scaffolding within such precincts, or
- (c) use within such precincts any artificial light other than a flash-light synchronised with the exposure of a camera, or
- (d) apply any extraneous matter, such as water, oil, grease or any moulding material, on such monument or part thereof, or
- (e) prepare a direct tracing or mould or squeeze of such monument or part thereof,

except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permission in writing granted by an archaeological officer.

42. Licence required for filming.—No person other than an archaeological officer or an officer authorised by him in this behalf shall undertake any filming operation at a protected monument or part thereof except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted under rule 44.

43. Application for licence.—Every person intending to undertake any filming operation at a protected monument shall apply to the Director-General in Form IX at least three months before the proposed date of the commencement of such operation.

44. Grant or refusal of licence.—(1) On receipt of an application under rule 43, the Director-General may grant a licence or, if he is satisfied that the licence asked for should not be granted, may, for reasons to be recorded, refuse to grant a licence:

Provided that the Director-General shall not grant any licence to film the interior of any protected monument, that is to say such part of any protected monument as is covered by a roof of any description, except when the film is for the purpose of education or of publicising the monument.

(2) Every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall be in Form X and be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the licence shall not be transferable and shall be valid for the period specified therein;
- (b) nothing shall be done by the licensee or any member of his party which has, or may have, the effect of exposing any part of the monument or attached lawn or garden to the risk of damage;
- (c) the filming operation shall be restricted to that part of the monument in respect of which the licence has been granted;
- (d) no extraneous matter, such as water, oil, grease or the like, shall be applied on any part of the monument;
- (e) the generating plant for electric power, wherever required, shall be placed away from the monument or the attached lawn or garden;
- (f) the filming operation shall not obstruct or hamper the movement of persons who may lawfully be within the precincts of the monument; and

(g) any other condition which the Director-General may specify in the licence.

45. Cancellation of licence.—The Director-General, by order, may, after giving notice to the licensee, cancel a licence granted under rule 44 if he is satisfied that any of its conditions has been violated.

46. Appeal.—Any person aggrieved by an order of the Director-General made under rule 44 or rule 45 may prefer an appeal to the Central Government; and the decision of that Government on such appeal shall be final.

47. Certain rules not affected.—Nothing in rule 41 and no provision of a permission granted under rule 40 or of a licence granted under rule 44 shall affect the operation of rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

48. Penalty.—Whoever copies or films any protected monument or does any other act in contravention of any provision of this chapter or of any permission or licence granted thereunder shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

CHAPTER IX

MISCELLANEOUS

49. Manner of preferring an appeal.—(1) Every appeal to the Central Government under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, or under these rules shall be in writing and shall be preferred within one month of the date of receipt of the order appealed against.

(2) Every such appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

50. Service of orders and notices.—Every order or notice made or issued under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, or these rules shall—

- (a) in the case of any order or notice of a general nature or affecting a class of persons, be published in the Official Gazette; and
- (b) in the case of any order or notice affecting a corporation or firm, be served in the manner provided for the service of summons in rule 2 of order XXIX or rule 3 of order XXX, as the case may be, in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; and
- (c) in the case of any order or notice affecting an individual person, be served on such person—
 - (i) by delivering or tendering it to the person concerned, or
 - (ii) if it cannot be so delivered or tendered, by delivering or tendering it to any adult male member of the family of such person or by affixing a copy thereof on the outer door or some conspicuous part of the premises in which that person is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain, or
 - (iii) by sending it by registered post, acknowledgement due.

THE SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

*Hours during which certain monuments or parts thereof will remain open
(vide rule 5)*

Serial No.	State	District	Locality	Name of monument	Part of monument which shall remain open during hours other than from sunrise to sunset	Hours of opening
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra	Hyderabad	Hyderabad City	Char Minar	(i) Second storey and upwards	(i) From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
2	Bihar	Patna	Kumrahar	Site of Mauryan Palace	(ii) Remaining area Whole	(ii) From sunrise to 10 p.m. From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
3	Bihar	Patna	Nalanda (Burgaul)	All mounds, structures and buildings enclosed in the acquired area	Fenced area containing excavated remains	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
4	Bombay	Aurangabad	Ajanta	Ajanta Caves	Whole	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
5	Bombay	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Tomb of Rabia Daurani (Bibi-ka-Maqbara)	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.
6	Bombay	Kolaba	Gharapuri	Elephanta Caves	Whole	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
7	Bombay	Poona	Karla	Cave temples and inscriptions	Whole	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
8	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Zail (Shahjahanabad)	Delhi Fort	Archaeological area	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
9	Delhi	Delhi	Mehrauli Zail	Group of buildings at Hauz Khas.	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Zail	Humayun's Tomb	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.
11	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Zail	Kotla Firoz Shah	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.
12	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Zail	Tomb of Khan Khanan	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.
13	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Zail	Tomb of Safdarjang	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.
14	Delhi	Delhi	Mehrauli Zail	Qutb archaeological area	(i) Minar of Qutbuddin	(i) From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
					(ii) Garden	(ii) From sunrise to 10 p.m.
15	Madhya Pradesh	Gunturpur	Khajuraho	Western group of Temples	Whole, except the Matangesvara Temple	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
16	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	Bagh	Buddhist Caves	Whole	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
17	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Sanchi	Buddhist Monuments	Whole	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
18	Madras	South Arcot	Gingee	Fortress including monuments on Krishna-giri and Rajagiri Hills	Whole	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset- whichever is earlier
19	Mysore	Bangalore	Bangalore	Tipu Sultan's Palace	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.
20	Mysore	Bijapur	Bijapur	Gol Gumbaz	(i) The Mausoleum	(i) From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
					(ii) Garden	(ii) From sunrise to 10 p.m.
21	Mysore	Mandya	Seringapatam	Daria Daulat Bagh	(i) Palace	(i) From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
					(ii) Garden	(ii) From sunrise to 10 p.m.
22	Mysore	Mysore	Somanathpur	Kesava Temple	Whole	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
23	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Ajmer	Marble pavilion and balustrade on the Anasagar Bund and the ruins of the marble Hamam behind the Anasagar Dam	Whole	From sunrise to 10 p.m.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra	Agra Fort	Archaeological area	From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier
25	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra	Itimad-ud-Daula's Tomb	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m.
26	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra	Taj Mahal	Garden	From sunrise to 10 p.m., except on full-moon nights and two nights preceding and following when the opening hours shall be from sunrise to midnight
27	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Sikandara	Akbar's Tomb	(i) Second storey and upwards of the Mau- soleum. (ii) Garden	(i) From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier (ii) From sunrise to 10 p.m.
28	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Lucknow	Residency Buildings	(i) Model Room (ii) Garden	(i) From 9 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. or sunset whichever is earlier (ii) From sunrise to 10 p.m.

SECOND SCHEDULE

*Monuments or parts thereof entry into which can be had only on payment of fee**(vide rule 6)*

Serial No.	State	District	Locality	Name of monument	Part of monument for which payment of fee is required
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra	Hyderabad	Hyderabad City	Char Minar	Second storey and upwards
2	Bihar	Patna	Kumrahar	Site of Mauryan Palace	Whole
3	Bihar	Patna	Nalanda (Burgaon	All mounds, structures and buildings enclosed in the acquired area	Fenced area containing excavated remains
4	Bombay	Aurangabad	Ajanta	Ajanta Caves	Whole
5	Bombay	Kolaba	Gharapuri	Elephanta Caves	Whole
6	Bombay	Poona	Karla	Cave temples and inscriptions	Whole
7	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi Zail (Shahjahanabad)	Delhi Fort	Archaeological area
8	Delhi	Delhi	Mehrauli Zail	Qutb archaeological area	Minar of Qutbuddin.
9	Madhya Pradesh	Chattarpur	Khajuraho	Western group of Temples	Whole, except the Matangesvara Temple
10	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	Bagh	Buddhist Caves	Whole
11	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Sanchi	Buddhist Monuments	Whole
12	Madras	South Arcot	Gingee	Fortress including monuments on Krishnagiri and Rajagiri hills.	Whole
13	Mysore	Bijapur	Bijapur	Gol Gumbaz	The Mausoleum
14	Mysore	Mandya	Seringapatam	Daria Daulat Bagh	Palace
15	Mysore	Mysore	Somanathpur	Kesava Temple	Whole
16	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra	Agra Fort	Archaeological area
17	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Sikandara	Akbar's Tomb	Second storey and upwards of the Mausoleum
18	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Lucknow	Residency Buildings	Model Room

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORM I

Application for permission for Construction/Mining Operation with a Protected Area

(vide rule 10)

1. Name and address of applicant¹
2. Name of the protected area within which construction/mining operation is proposed

Locality	District	State
----------	----------	-------

3. Nature and details of the proposed construction/mining operation in respect of which permission is sought

(In the case of construction, a site-plan in triplicate showing in red outline the location of the building in relation to the protected area and the plan and elevation of the building should be attached; and the colour, external appearance and method of the screening of the building and the depth down to which the soil will be excavated for the appurtenances of the building should be specified.

In the case of mining operation, a site-plan in triplicate showing in red outline the extent of the operation in relation to the protected area should be attached; and details regarding the depth down to which the operation is to be carried out, the mode of the operation, the method of the muffling of sound, the kind and charge of blasting material and the depth and number of blast-holes to be fired at a time should be specified.)

4. Purpose of the proposed construction/mining operation
5. Approximate duration and date of commencement of the proposed construction/mining operation

I declare that the above information is correct. I also undertake to observe the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules made thereunder.

Seal of the organisation.

Station

Date

Signature of the applicant¹

¹If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the name thereof should be given.

²If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the signature should be that of the head of that organisation.

FORM II

Application for Licence to excavate in a Protected Area

(Vide rule 12)

1. Name and address of applicant¹
2. Name of the site

Locality	District	State
----------	----------	-------
3. Extent of the proposed excavation (*a plan of the site in triplicate showing in red outline the extent of the proposed excavation should be attached*)
4. Approximate duration and date of commencement of the proposed excavation
5. Approximate expenditure on the proposed excavation
6. Name and status of the director of the proposed excavation

¹If the application is on behalf of an institution, the name thereof should be given.

7. Details of photographic, surveying and other equipments available for the proposed excavation.

I declare that the above information is correct. I also undertake to observe the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules made thereunder.

Seal of the institution.

Station

Date

Signature of the applicant².

²If the application is on behalf of an institution, the signature should be that of the head of the institution, which term includes the Registrar of a university.

FORM III

Licence for Excavation in a Protected Area (vide rule 13)

Whereas has applied for a licence for carrying out excavation operations in the protected area known as at District State, and has undertaken to observe the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules made thereunder and has further deposited the sum of Rs. (Rupees only) as required by the rules,

I, , Director-General of Archaeology, do hereby grant this licence under sub-rule (1) of rule 13 of the said rules to the said to carry out excavation operations in the area indicated in red outline on the plan attached hereto.

The licence is granted subject to the provisions of the said Act and rules and is further subject to the condition that of shall be the director of the excavation.

The licence is not transferable. It shall be valid for commencing with day of 19 .

Seal of the Department

Station

of Archaeology of the

Date

Government of India.

Signature of the
Director-General of Archaeology

FORM IV

Report on Antiquities excavated in a Protected Area

Name of site

Locality

District

State

Report for the period from

19

to

19 .

Serial No.	Class of antiquities	Material	Number of antiquities ¹		Approximate age	Remarks
			Complete	Fragmentary		

Station

Signature of the licensee

Date

¹In the case of potsherds, the approximate number should be stated.

FORM V

Report on Antiquities excavated by an Archaeological Officer

(vide rule 27)

Name of site

Locality

District

State

Report for the period from

19

to

19

Serial No.	Class of antiquities	Material	Number of antiquities ¹		Approximate age	Remarks
			Complete	Fragmentary		

Station

Signature of the archaeological officer

Date

¹In the case of potsherds, the approximate number should be stated.

FORM VI

Application for the Moving of Antiquities

(vide rule 28)

1. Name and address of applicant¹
2. Name of the place from which antiquities are to be moved

Locality
District
State
3. Description of antiquities proposed to be moved
(photographs showing details of the antiquities should be attached).
4. Approximate date of the moving
5. Purpose of the moving
6. Whether the antiquities or any one of them are objects of worship.

I declare that the above information is correct.

Seal of the organisation.

Station

Date

Signature of the applicant².¹If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the name thereof should be given.²If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the signature should be that of the head of that organisation.

FORM VII

Application for licence for Mining Operation/Construction within a Regulated Area

(Vide rule 34)

1. Name and address of applicant¹
2. Name of the monument near or adjoining which the regulated area is situated

Locality	District	State
----------	----------	-------
3. Nature and details of the proposed mining operation/construction in respect of which permission is sought

(In the case of mining operation, a site-plan in triplicate showing in red outline the extent of the operation in relation to the monument and the regulated area should be attached; and the details regarding the depth down to which the operation is to be carried out, the mode of the operation, the method of the muffling of sound, the kind and charge of blasting material and the depth and number of blast-holes to be fired at a time should be specified.)

In the case of construction, a site-plan in triplicate showing in red outline the location of the building in relation to the monument and the regulated area and the plan and elevation of the building should be attached; and the colour, external appearance and method of the screening of the building and the depth down to which the soil will be excavated for the appurtenance of the building should be specified.)

4. Purpose of the proposed mining operation/construction
5. Approximate duration and date of commencement of the proposed mining operation/construction

I declare that the above information is correct. I also undertake to observe the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules made thereunder.

Seal of the organisation

Station

Date

Signature of the applicant²

¹If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the name thereof should be given.

²If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the signature should be that of the head of that organisation.

FORM VIII

Licence for Mining Operation/Construction within a Regulated Area

(vide rule 35)

Whereas _____ of _____ has applied for a licence for _____ in the regulated area near or adjoining _____ at _____, District _____, State _____, and has undertaken to observe the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules made thereunder,

I, _____, Director-General of Archaeology, do hereby grant this licence under sub-rule (1) of rule 35 of the said rules to the said _____ for _____ in the area indicated in red outline on the plan attached hereto.

The licence is granted subject to the provisions of the said Act and rules and is further subject to the following conditions, namely:—

The licence is not transferable. It shall be valid for _____ commencing with _____ day of _____ 19 _____.

Seal of the Department of Archaeology
of the Government of India

Station

Date

Signature of the
Director-General of Archaeology

FORM IX

Application for licence of Filming Operation at a Protected Monument
(Vide rule 43)

- 1 Name and address of applicant¹
2. Name of the monument at which the proposed filming operation is to be carried out

Locality	District	State
----------	----------	-------
3. Part of the monument proposed to be filmed
4. Nature and purpose of the proposed filming operation and the context in which the monument is proposed to be filmed (*relevant extract of the script should be attached in triplicate and details of the scenes to be filmed should be furnished in triplicate*).
5. Number of persons in the cast
6. Approximate duration and date of commencement of proposed filming operation

I declare that the above information is correct. I also undertake to observe the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules made thereunder.

Seal of the organisation.

Station
Date

Signature of the applicant².

¹If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the name thereof should be given.

²If the application is on behalf of an organisation, the signature should be that of the head of the organisation.

FORM X

Licence for Filming Operation at a Protected Monument
(Vide rule 44)

Whereas of has applied for a licence for filming operation at the protected monument known as located at , District , State , and has undertaken to observe the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules made thereunder,

I, , Director-General of Archaeology, do hereby grant this licence under rule 44 of the said rules to the said for the carrying out of filming operation, as per script and details of scenes attached hereto, in the following parts of the monuments, namely:—

The licence is granted subject to the provisions of the said Act and rules and is further subject to the following conditions, namely:—

The licence is not transferable. It shall be valid for commencing with day of 19

Seal of the Department of Archaeology of the
Government of India.

Station
Date

Signature of the Director-General of Archaeology.

[No. F.4-11/58-C.1.]

A. K. GHOSH, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 17th June 1959

S.O. 1751.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the State of Madhya Pradesh for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Particulars of evacuee properties	Name of the town and locality/village in which the property is situated	Name of Evacuee
<i>Rural</i>			
1	Agricultural Land Khasra No.: 33, 46, 48, 49, 51, 55, 56, 58, 59, 63, 65, 66, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 162, 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 71, 78, 79, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 98, 200, 202 and 203.	Village Bhaiya Pura, Gird.	Ali Mohmood son of Abdul Samad.
2	Agricultural Land 23 Bigha 18 Biswa.	Village Karbi.	Mohammad Ali.
3	Agricultural Land 6 Bigha 18 Biswa.	Dandi Pura, Gird.	Hamid Ali son of Nasir Ullah.
4	Agricultural Land 27 Bigha 14 Biswa.	Mohan Pura, Morar.	Noor Mohammad son of Abdul Khan.
5	Agricultural Land	Village Warai.	Nazir Ali son of Sher Ali.
6	Agricultural Land Khata Number 294.	Village Khatipur Gird.	Ramjoo Patel.
7	Agricultural Land 14 Bigha 5 Biswa.	Village Dhuan, Gird.	Soney Khan.
8	Agricultural Land 21 Bigha 14 Biswa.	Naya Gao, Gird.	Shoukat Ali son of Mohammad Ali.
9	Agricultural Land 4 Bigha 16 Biswa .	Dandipura, Gird.	Shakoor Mohammad son of Rohman Khan.
10	Agricultural Land 17 Bigha 10 Biswa .	Daundi Pura, Gird.	Hussain Khan son of Sadan Khan.
11	Agricultural Land	Village Khascc.	Wali Mohammad.
12	Agricultural Land 1 Bigha 26 Biswa .	Village Daundapura, Gird.	Wali Mohammad son of Banne Khan.
13	Agricultural Land 8 Bigha	Daundapura, Gird.	Wilayat Ali and Waris Ali son of Karmat Ali.
14	Agricultural Land Khata Number 32/382 .	Village Varuya Noorabad, Gird.	Faqr Mohammad son of Narhan Shah.

[No. 4(13) Policy 11/58.]

M.L. PURI, Under Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 8th July 1959

S.O. 1752.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the State of Uttar Pradesh for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of Village with Tehsil	Name of Evacuee	Accommodation	Boundaries of the Houses with area
1	Bhonka Tehsil Gonda	Mohd. Hussain	Khandhar	N.H./o Habibulla Khan, S. Parti, E.H./o Abdul Samad, W. Gali, Area 2, 1/2 × 4 yds.
2	Dirsia Tehsil Turahganj	Karimudin	"	N. Rasta, S.H./o Mukamuddin, E. Rasta, W.H./o Riazat Hussain Area 8, 1/2 × 16 yds.
3	Ram Nagar Tehsil Gonda	Dargahi	Thatched House one Room, One Dalan, One Channi.	N.H./o Shaukar Ali, S. Gali & H/o Ganesh, E. Channi Ganesh & Kothai Ganesh, W. Maidan, Area 12 × 16 yds.
4	Siswaria Tehsil Gonda		Shafi Mohd. Khaprail House One room, One Usara.	N.H/o Sulaman, S. Well & Parti, E. Parti, W. Ghari Manga I & Suraj Lal Kalwar, Area 4 × 12 yds.
5	Ekdanga Holapur Jabbar Ali pure pir Ali Tehsil Turabganj	Jabbar Ali	Khandhar	N. Rast S.H./o Jumma, E. Parti & H/o Rafiq, Rasta, Area 10, 1/2 × 12, 1/2 yds.
6	Doaha Tehsil Turabganj	Sabir Mohd.	Thatched house.	rough N. Gudeha, S. Gali & H/o Amzad, E. Parti, W. Agriculture land of Bar-sali, Area 16, 1/2 × 15 yds.

[No. 2(5)Policy-II/59.

New Delhi, the 14th July 1959

S. O. 1753.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the Union territory of Delhi for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Particulars of property		Area		Name of the evacuee with rights in the property	Remarks
	Khewat No.	Khasra No.	Big.	Bis		
1	2		3		4	5
VILLAGE PIPALTHALLA						
1	52	131/1	0—14		Mohd. Sayeed, Mohd. Yusaf,	
		132	4—1		Mohd. Riaz Ahmed, Mohd. Taqi, Ss/o Mukhtar Uddin,	
		134	1—11		Mst. Rashid Khatun Begum d/o Mukhtar Uddin Evacuees (ownership rights)	
			6—6			
VILLAGE TIGRI						
2	46/104	187/1	0—9		Alla Dia s/o Dilawar Khan	
		49	1—19		Ghafura, Qamar Uddin-alias-	
		50	3—0		Gabir Uddin, Ilam Uddin Ss/o	
		51	3—6		Bhanwar Khan,	
		52	1—4		Mohd. Khan s/o Chand Khan,	
		53	4—9		Bakhtawar,	
		54	4—16		Lakhmura, Noor Khan Nasib	
		55	4—16		Khan ss/o Mchar Khan, Mst.	
		56	4—16		Asghari wd/o Sultan Khan,	
		57	4—16		Amruddin s/o Jahangir Khan,	
		58	2—4		Amar Khan s/o Sardar Khan,	
		60	0—18		Zile Dar Khan,	
		61	4—16		Zeruddin ss/o Nanuwa, Ashraf,	
		62	4—11		Azam Khan s/o Najib,	
		67	2—19		Jagir s/o Amar Khan,	
		68	2—19		Ilabib Khan-alias-Choote	
		69	4—16		s/o Dilawar Khan, Kalc	
		70	1—9		Khan s/o Nijabat Khan,	
		71	2—18		Dildari, Gulshern ss/o	
		72	3—6		Aziz Khan, Latif Khan,	
		73	2—2		Nazir Khan ss/o Rustam	
		75	4—6		Khan (Evacuees) (Owner-	
		76	3—2		ship Rights).	
		77	4—16			
		78	0—9			
		111	3—12			
		113	2—10			
		112	3—18			
			89—2			
VILLAGE LAMPUR						
3	18/72	23/16	4—16		Alladia, Abbas, Shamshad s/o	Non-evacuee
		23/17/2	0—18		Rahim Khan, Mchar Khan	share vested
		23/24	4—8		s/o Rehmat, Niadar Khan	in Custodian.
		23/25	4—8		s/o Karim Khan (Occupants)	
		24/21	4—8			
		24/22	3—9			
			22—7			

VILLAGE HAIDERPUR

VILLAGE TUGHLAQABAD

VILLAGE QUTAB GARH

VILLAGE MUKANDPUR

9	7	222	4—10	Maslah Din s/o Aziz Uddin	Non-evacuee
		222 Min	1—11	(Evacuee) Sukha s/o Kanha	share vested in
			— — —	(Non-evacuee)	Custodian.
			6—1		

1	2	3	4	4	5
10	54/139	133 273/240	0-13 1-4 1-17	Riaz Uddin s/o Mst. Shamsul Nishan, Aftab Uddin, Gulam Hussain, Gulam Rashidan, Intshar Uddin s/o. Islam Uddin. Mst. Jawahra Khatun, Farida Khatun, Sayeeda Khatun ds/o Islam Uddin, Safiq Khatun wd/o Islam Uddin, Masud Ahmed Khan, Farid Ahmed Khan ss/o Mahmood Khan, Mst. Hajara Begum wd/o Mahmud Khan, Ram Chandra etc. Khewat No. 3 Abdul Jawahar s/o Mohd. Ahmed.	Non-evacuees share vested in Custodian.

VILLAGE BADARPUR KHADAR.

11	13	20/2	10-15	Mohd. Ayub Anwar, Mohd. Hussain, Nazar Hussain, Shoaqat Ali ss/o Nazir Ali, Minshi s/o Imam Ali, Salim Uddin, Azim Uddin ss/o Umrao (Mortgagor) Paltru s/o Gur Bux (Mortgagee) (Ownership) Surap Ali s/o Mumtaz Ali, Mst. Rashida d/o Mumtaz Ali, Mst. Karim-ul-Nisan wd/o Mumtaz Ali, Nawab Ali, Imtaz Ali ss/o Ibrahim, Mohd. Umar s/o Qadar Bux, Nasir s/o Mangal, Wazir Ali, s/o Rahim Ali (Non-evacuees).	Non-evacuees' shares vested in Custodian.
12	8	57/1	0-18	Naziruddin s/o Shamsuddin Evacuee (Ownership)	

VILLAGE MANDOLI.

13	29	536/2 785 996 1057/2 1643	1-7 1-7 3-9 1-5 1-16 9-4	Mst. Shaquran wd/o Azim Uddin (Evacuee) Ownership Rights.	
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VILLAGE PALLA.

14	128/194	36/10/3/2	0-9	Mehar Ali, Rahim Ali, Ismail ss/o Jumma in equal shares (Evacuees) (Ownership rights).	
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[No. 1(5) Policy-II/59]

New Delhi, the 29th July 1959

S.O. 1754.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. L. Mahay, for the time being holding the post of Assistant Settlement Commissioner in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner-cum-Custodian of Evacuee Property, Delhi, on the Management

Side, as Deputy Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned to the Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. P/F. 16(26)-Admn(Prop)/59.]

New Delhi, the 31st July 1959

S.O. 1755.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, No. 44, of 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints every officer for the time being holding the post of Assistant Accounts Officer in Rajasthan Region (Management Wing) as Managing Officer, for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool.

M. L. PURI,

Settlement Commissioner (Admn.) & *Ex-Officio* Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 29th July 1959

S.O. 1756.—Whereas immediately before the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), became applicable with effect from the 30th September, 1956, to the factory known as the Chemical Industries and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., 289, Bellasis Road, Byculia, Bombay-8, there was in existence a provident fund common to the employees employed in the factory, to which the said Act applies, and the employees in its Sales Depots specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of that Act shall also apply to the aforesaid Sales Depots.

SCHEDULE

1. The Chemical Industries and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Sales Depot, 1/186, Mount Road, Madras.
2. The Chemical Industries and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Sales Depot, Bela Niketan, Station Road, Patna.
3. The Chemical Industries and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Sales Depot, Hazrat Gunj, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, The Mall, Lucknow.
4. The Chemical Industries and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Sales Depot, A-37, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
5. The Chemical Industries and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Sales Depot, 14-A, Majitha Road, Raghunath Pura, Amritsar.

[No. PF. II-7(24)59.]

S.O. 1757.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. V. Chavan, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Labour and Social Welfare Department, as a member of the Board of Trustees (Central Board) and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1861, dated the 31st October 1952, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry No. 5, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“5. Shri S. V. Chavan, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Labour and Social Welfare Department, Bombay.”

[No. PF. II-1(3)/58.]

S.O. 1758.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, 1948 published with the notification of the Government of India in the

late Ministry of Labour No. PF 16(1)/48 dated the 3rd July, 1948 and as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the said Scheme—

1. in paragraph 2, after clauses (d) and (e) the following clauses shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

“(dd) “Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” means an officer appointed as such under paragraph 23 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme;”

“(ee) “Inspector” means a person appointed as such under section 10 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948;”

2. in paragraph 8, in the first proviso to sub-paragraph (2) for the words, figures and brackets “for credit to the “Reserve Account” of the Coal Mines Provident Fund established under the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. PF. 15(5)/48, dated the 11th December, 1948 and as amended from time to time” the words “for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme” shall be substituted;

3. in paragraph 9 for sub-paragraph (4), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) In cases where irregularities are apprehended in the matter or payment of bonus in respect of a quarter such payment shall be made to an employee entitled to it in the presence of an Inspector. The Inspector shall intimate in advance to the employees the date and time for payment of bonus and such payment shall be made at the time and date so intimated.”

4. after paragraph 9, the following paragraphs shall be inserted, namely:—

“9-A. *Unclaimed bonus.*—(1) Where a bonus in respect of any quarter commencing on or after the 1st January, 1958 having been tendered for payment remains unclaimed for six months from the end of the quarter, it shall be paid by the employer for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme.

(2) The payment of the amount of bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above shall be made in the seventh month from the end of the quarter to which the bonus relates by deposit in such Government treasury and under such head of account or in such other suitable manner as the Central Government may direct in this behalf from time to time. The original treasury challan whereby the deposit has been made shall be sent within a fortnight from the date of payment to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner together with a statement in duplicate in such form as he may specify in this behalf. A copy of the statement shall also be sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner having jurisdiction in the area in which the coal mine is situated.

(3) Any person who desires to claim payment of arrears of bonus under this paragraph shall send a written application to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner within a period of three years from the last date of the quarter to which the bonus relates:

Provided that the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner may, in exceptional cases and in his own discretion, entertain a claim for refund even after expiry of the said period of three years.

9-B. *Disposal bonus credit to the “Reserve Account”.*—The balance remaining in the “Reserve Account” on account of bonus deposited by the employers under the first proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 8 and unclaimed bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 9-A shall be expended on such welfare measures for employees as may be approved by the Central Government from time to time.”;

5. in paragraph 10, after the words “the coal mine is situated” the words “with a copy to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” shall be inserted.

S.O. 1759.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Bonus Schemes, 1952, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1705 dated the 4th October, 1952 and as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the said Scheme—

1. in paragraph 2, after clauses (d) and (e) the following clauses shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

“(dd) “Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” means an officer appointed as such under paragraph 23 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme;”

“(ee) “Inspector” means a person appointed as such under section 10 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948.”

2. in paragraph 7, in the first proviso to sub-paragraph (2) for the words, figures and brackets “for credit to the “Reserve Account” of the Coal Mines Provident Fund established under the Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 657 dated the 12th March, 1956 and as amended from time to time” the words “for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme” shall be substituted;.

3. in paragraph 8 for sub-paragraph (3), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) In cases where irregularities are apprehended in the matter of payment of bonus in respect of a quarter such payment shall be made to an employee entitled to it in the presence of an Inspector. The Inspector shall intimate in advance to the employer the date and time for payment of bonus and such payment shall be made at the time and date so intimated.”

4. after paragraph 8, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

8-A. *Unclaimed bonus.*—(1) Where a bonus in respect of any quarter commencing on or after the 1st January, 1958 having been tendered for payment remains unclaimed for six months from the end of the quarter, it shall be paid by the employer for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme.

(2) The payment of the amount of bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above shall be made in the seventh month from the end of the quarter to which the bonus relates by deposit in such Government treasury and under such head of account or in such other suitable manner as the Central Government may direct in this behalf from time to time. The original treasury challan whereby the deposit has been made shall be sent within a fortnight from the date of payment to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner together with a statement in duplicate in such form as he may specify in this behalf. A copy of the statement shall also be sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner having jurisdiction in the area in which the coal mine is situated.

(3) Any person who desires to claim payment of arrears of bonus under this paragraph shall send a written application to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner within a period of three years from the last date of the quarter to which the bonus relates:

Provided that the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner may, in exceptional cases and in his own discretion, entertain a claim for refund even after expiry of the said period of three years.

8-B. *Disposal of bonus credit to the “Reserve Account”.*—The balance remaining in the “Reserve Account” on account of bonus deposited by the employers under the first proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 7 and unclaimed bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8-A shall be expended for such welfare measures for employees as may be approved by the Central Government from time to time;.

5. in paragraph 9, after the words “the coal mines is situated, the words “with a copy to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” shall be inserted.

S.O. 1760.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Rajasthan Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, 1954, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 3643 dated the 17th December, 1954 and as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the said Scheme—

1. in paragraph 2, after clauses (d) and (e) the following clauses shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

“(dd) “Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” means an officer appointed as such under paragraph 23 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme;”

“(ee) “Inspector” means a person appointed as such under section 10 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948”

2. in paragraph 7, in the first proviso to sub-paragraph (2) for the words, figures and brackets “for credit to the “Reserve Account” of the Coal Mines Provident Fund established under the Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 32 dated the 11th February, 1958 and as amended from time to time” the words “for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme” shall be substituted;

3. in paragraph 8 for sub-paragraph (3), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) In cases where irregularities are apprehended in the matter of payment of bonus in respect of a quarter such payment shall be made to an employee entitled to it in the presence of an Inspector. The Inspector shall intimate in advance to the employees the date and time for payment of bonus and such payment shall be made at the time and date so intimated.”

4. after paragraph 8, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

8-A. *Unclaimed bonus.*—(1) Where a bonus in respect of any quarter commencing on or after the 1st January, 1958 having been tendered for payment remains unclaimed for six months from the end of the quarter, it shall be paid by the employer for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme.

(2) The payment of the amount of bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above shall be made in the seventh month from the end of the quarter to which the bonus relates by deposit in such Government treasury and under such head of account or in such other manner as the Central Government may direct in this behalf from time to time. The original treasury challan whereby the deposit has been made shall be sent within a fortnight from the date of payment to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner together with a statement in duplicate in such form as he may specify in this behalf. A copy of the statement shall also be sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner having jurisdiction in the area in which the coal mine is situated.

(3) Any person who desires to claim payment of arrears of bonus under this paragraph shall send a written application to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner within a period of three years from the last date of the quarter to which the bonus relates:

Provided that the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner may, in exceptional cases and in his own discretion, entertain a claim for refund even after expiry of the said period of three years.

8-B. *Disposal of bonus credit to the “Reserve Account”.*—The balance remaining in the “Reserve Account” on account of bonus deposited by the employers under the first proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 7 and unclaimed bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8-A shall be expended for such welfare measures for employees as may be approved by the Central Government from time to time.”;

5. in paragraph 9, after the words “the coal mines is situated,” the words “with a copy to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” shall be inserted.

S.O. 1761.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Assam Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2041 dated the 8th September, 1955 and as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the said Scheme—

1. in paragraph 2, after clauses (e) and (f) the following clauses shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

“(ee) “Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” means an officer appointed as such under paragraph 23 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme;”

“(ff) “Inspector” means a person appointed as such under section 10 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948”

2. in paragraph 7, in the proviso to sub-paragraph (2) for the words, figures and brackets “for credit to the “Reserve Account” of the Coal Mines Provident Fund established in Assam under the Assam Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. PF 15(8)/49 dated the 13th December, 1949 and as amended from time to time” the words “for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme” shall be substituted;

3. in paragraph 8 after sub-paragraph (2), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) In cases where irregularities are apprehended in the matter of payment of bonus in respect of a quarter such payment shall be made to an employee entitled to it in the presence of an Inspector. The Inspector shall intimate in advance to the employer the date and time for payment of bonus and such payment shall be made at the time and date so intimated.”

4. after paragraph 8 the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

8-A - *Unclaimed bonus.*—(1) Where a bonus in respect of any quarter commencing on or after the 1st January, 1958 having been tendered for payment remains unclaimed for six months from the end of the quarter, it shall be paid by the employer for credit to the “Reserve Account” established under this Scheme.

(2) The payment of the amount of bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above shall be made in the seventh month from the end of the quarter to which the bonus relates by deposit in such Government treasury and under such head of account or in such other manner as the Central Government may direct in this behalf from time to time. The original treasury challan whereby the deposit has been made shall be sent within a fortnight from the date of payment to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner together with a statement in duplicate in such form as he may specify in this behalf. A copy of the statement shall also be sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner having jurisdiction in the area in which the coal mine is situated.

(3) Any person who desires to claim payment of arrears of bonus under this paragraph shall send a written application to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner within a period of three years from the last date of the quarter to which the bonus relates:

Provided that the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner may, in exceptional cases and in his own discretion, entertain a claim for refund even after expiry of the said period of three years.

3. B.—*Disposal of bonus credit to the “Reserve Account”.*—The balance remaining in the “Reserve Account” on account of bonus deposited by the employers under the proviso to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 7 and unclaimed bonus referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8-A shall be expended for such welfare measures for employees as may be approved by the Central Government from time to time.”;

5. in paragraph 9, after the words “the coal mines is situated, the words “with a copy to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner” shall be inserted.

[No. PF-1, 3(75)-VI]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 30th July 1959

S.O. 1762.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs. Nandram Hunatram, Mine Owners, Barbil and their workmen.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD**

REFERENCE No. 23 OF 1959

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Messrs Nandram Hunatram, Mine Owners. Barbil, Orissa

AND

Their workmen

Dhanbad, dated the 23rd July 1959

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES:

Shri K. C. Das, Acting Agent,

Messrs Nandram Hunatram, Barbil, Orissa,—for the employers.

Shri Sadhan Mukherjee, Joint Secretary,

Keonjhar Mines and Forest Workers Union,—for the workmen.

INDUSTRY: Iron & Manganese.

STATE: Orissa.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, by Order No. LR. II-23(7)/59 dated 14th April 1959, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47), was pleased to refer to me for adjudication the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the following subject matters specified in the schedule to the said order:—

“(a) Whether the dismissal of Shri Mangalu, Mate, Parulipada Mines, by the Management of M/s. Nandram Hunatram, Mine Owners, P.O. Barbil is justified?

(b) If not to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. At the hearing of this dispute before me on 23rd July 1959, the parties filed the terms of settlement reached between them, a copy of which is annexed hereto and marked Annexure ‘A’, and prayed that an award be made in terms thereof. As I am satisfied that the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable, I make an award in terms thereof. The terms of settlement shall form part of this award.

3 No order as to costs.

SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE SHRI SALIM M. MERCHANT, CHAIRMAN, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of Reference No. 23 of 1959

and

In the matter of an industrial dispute

between

The Employers in relation to Messrs Nandram Hunatram, Mine Owners, Barbil,
Orissa.—1st party.

and

Their workmen represented by Keonjhar Mines & Forest Workers Union,
Barbil, Orissa.—2nd Party.THE HUMBLE APPLICATION JOINTLY BY BOTH THE 1st party and the
2nd Party most respectfully

SHEWETH:

1. That both the 1st party and the 2nd party have arrived at an amicable settlement among themselves in the above matter and the industrial dispute that gave occasion to this present Reference i.e. Reference No. 23 of 1959 has accordingly been resolved between the parties.

2 That the terms of the said settlement are specified herein below and the same have been arrived at in mutual agreement and in the representative capacity of both the parties

Terms of Settlement

(a) That the employers—Messrs. Nandram Hunatram, Mine-owners shall pay a sum of Rs. 200/- (rupees two hundred only) to the workman concerned Shri Manglu, Mate of Parulipada Mines, as a compensation for his dismissal in a lump sum payment

(b) That since the Parulipada mines has been closed down by the employer M/s Nandram Hunatram for trade reasons with effect from 1st January 1959 Shri Mangalu, Mate could not be reinstated Shri Mangalu, shall however be given first preference of employment whenever the mine is reopened.

It is therefore prayed that your honour may be pleased to dispose off the Reference No. 23 of 1959 in terms of the settlement stated in the foregoing paragraphs and Award accordingly making the said settlement a part of the Award and pass such other or further order or orders as your Honour may deem fit and proper.

AND FOR THIS ACT OF YOUR KINDNESS, THE PETITIONERS SHALL

EVER PRAY

for the 1st party.
for M/s. NANDRAM HUNATRAM

For the 2nd party
for Keonjhar Mines &
Forest Workers Union

Sd. K. C. Das
Acting Agent
20th July 1959

(Sd.) SADHAN MUKHERJEE
Joint Secretary.

Taken on file
(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,
23rd July, 1959.

20th July, 1959.

New Delhi, the 31st July 1959

S.O. 1763—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the New Jinagara Colliery and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 29 OF 1959

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the New Jinagara Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

Dhanbad, dated the 23rd July 1959

PRESENT

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer.

Shri S. K. Sinha, Agent, New Jinagara Colliery,—for the Employers.

Shri B. N. Sharma, Member, Executive Committee, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,—for the workmen.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, by Order No. L.R. II-1(21)/59 dated 1st May, 1959, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47), was pleased to refer to me for adjudication the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the matters specified in the following schedule to the said Order:—

"(1) Whether the termination of services by the employers in relation to the New Jinagara colliery of the following workmen is justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled and from what date

Shri Muneshwar Mahto, Fireman (2) Shri Nandlal Sao, Miner, (3) Shri Dasarath Munda Miner, (4) Shri Santu Ram, Chaprasi, (5) Shri Tapeshwar Mahto and (6) Shri Kishan Bhuia.

(ii) Whether the demand of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad, for removal of Shri Musafir Singh, field Supervisor, from Colliery service is justified?"

2. At the hearing of this dispute before me on 22nd July 1959, the parties filed the terms of settlement which had been reached between them in the presence of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad, on 16th July, 1959, and prayed that an award be made in terms thereof. A copy of the terms of settlement reached between the parties is annexed hereto and marked Annexure 'A'. As I am satisfied that the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable, I make an award in terms thereof which shall form part of this award.

3 No order as to costs

SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

ANNEXURE A

Settlement arrived at between the management of New Jinagara Coal Co. Ltd. New Jinagara Colliery, P.O. Khas Jinagara (Dhanbad) and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, P.O. Dhanbad on 16-7-59 at 10-00 A.M.

Representing the Management

Shri S.K. Sinha,
Agent of the Colliery.

Representing the Workmen

Shri B.P. Sinha,
Vice-President,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh Dhanbad.

The issues regarding dismissal of sarvashri (1) Muneshwar Mahtu, Fireman, (2) Shri Nandlal, Miner, (3) Shri Dasarath Munda, Miner, (4) Shri Santu Ram, Chaprashi, (5) Shri Tapeswar Mahtu, and (6) Shri Kishan Bhuia by the management of New Jinagura Colliery and removal of Shri Mussafir Singh, Field Supervisor from the services of the management which are now pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad for adjudication was discussed in the presence of the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad. As a result of the discussions, it is agreed as follows:—

1. That the management will reinstate the above mentioned workmen in service with immediate effect.
2. That the above named workmen will be paid 50 per cent. of their total emoluments for the period of their unemployment within a month from the date of this agreement.
3. That their continuity in service will be maintained and their period of absence will be treated as leave without pay
4. That the union does not press the demand for the removal of Shri Musafir Singh.

Both the parties will submit a joint application within a week from the date of this agreement to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, with a prayer to give an award in terms of the settlement.

(Sd.) S. K. SINHA,
16-7-59,

Representing the management.

(Sd.) B. P. SINHA,

Representing the workmen
(Sd.) CAPT. RANJIT SINGH,
16-7-59,

Regional Labour Commissioner (C),
Dhanbad.

Taken on file.

Witnesses:—

- 1.
- 2.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,
22-7-59

Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

[No. LR-II-1(21)59.]

S.O. 1764.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the New and West Badjna Collieries and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 9 OF 1959

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the New and West Badjna Collieries,

AND

Their workmen,

Dhanbad, dated the 23rd July, 1959

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate, with Shri S. S. Kapoor, Labour Welfare Officer,—
for the employers.

Shri Prasanta Burman and Shri Lalit Burman, Treasurer and General Secretary, respectively of Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha,—*for the workmen.*

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, by its Order No. LR. II-2(173)/58 dated 9th February, 1959, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 was pleased to refer to me for adjudication the industrial dispute between the parties abovenamed in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order:—

- “(a) whether management of the New and West Badjna Collieries P.O. Nirshachatti (Dhanbad) is justified in terminating the services of the following underground munshis:
- (i) Shri S. K. Puttadanda.

(ii) Shri Gafur Miah.

(iii) Shri P. K. Tewary.

(b) If not, to what relief are they entitled and from what date?"

2. The dispute concerns the justification of the dismissal from service of Sarvashree S. K. Puttadanda, Gafur Miah and P. K. Tewary, who were employed as underground munshis, in the New and West Badjna collieries. It is admitted that the first two were dismissed by the company's letters dated 11th September, 1958 (Annexure 24 and 23) and the third was dismissed by the company's letter dated 23-10-58 (Annexure 36). The dismissal was on the charge that "during the course of enquiry it had been alleged by some miners that you have been forcibly and systematically extracting from them huge amount as value of extra tubs other than Hazree tubs loaded by them." Charge sheet Nos. 63 and 65 (Annexures 5 and 6 to the company's written statement) were served on Gafur Miah and S. K. Puttadanda on 23rd August 1958 and they were suspended from service by the Manager's letter dated 25th August 1958 (Annexures 10 and 9 to the company's written statement). The charge sheet only against Gafur Miah stated that these allegations had been made by the miners at the enquiry in his presence. They both replied denying that they had ever taken any money from miners for loading extra tubs. They stated that they had got extra tubs loaded by the miners because the management was insisting on higher raisings. Tewary, however, was served with the charge sheet on 8th September 1958 to which he gave a similar reply, but he was suspended from service from 16th September, 1958 and after an enquiry held on 17th September 1958, he was dismissed from service on 23rd October 1958. The enquiry referred to in the charge sheets admittedly is the preliminary enquiry which the Agent had held on 22nd August 1958 on a complaint which the Badjna Collieries Mazdoor Union (hereinafter referred to as the union) had addressed to the Manager of the colliery by its letter dated 10th July, 1958 (Exhibit W-A) in which it had alleged that Ram Swarup Awasti and Satyanarayan Singh two Register-Keeper, were taking bribes from the miners at the rate of Rs. 0-8-0 per head per week and that this practice was going on for the last two years and that the matter had been reported to the colliery authorities many times. The union also alleged that this had been proved by the miners before the Manager of the colliery on 5th July, 1958. The union requested the Manager to take immediate action in the matter and transfer the said two persons. It is admitted that the preliminary enquiry on 22nd August, 1958 was held in respect of the charges which the union had levelled against Ram Swarup Awasti and Satyanarayana Singh. The enquiry appears to have started with the Agent examining one Dhiren Gorian, a miner of the colliery. Satyanarayana Singh was present at the enquiry and after the Agent had put Dhiren Gorian some questions Satyanarayana Singh cross-examined him. During cross-examination Dhiren Gorian mentioned that Gafur Miah also used to collect money from the miners in his shift. Gafur Miah happened to be present there and he was asked whether he had any questions to put to Dhiren Gorian. He at first declined but later when pressed put just one question as to when the witness had given money to him and the latter replied that he had paid him at his residence on Sundays. Thereafter, three other workmen namely Munshi Majhi (Annexure 1) Chotu Majhi (Annexure 2) and Abbas Miah (Annexure 3) were examined who gave the names of the other two underground munshis S. K. Puttadanda and P. K. Tewary. Upon this the charge sheets as stated above were issued on 23rd August, 1958 against S. K. Puttadanda and Gafur Miah and an enquiry was held on the charge sheet against them on 24th and 30th August 1958, when the company examined the said Dhiren Gorian (Annexure 11) Chotu Majhi (Annexure 12) and Abbas Miah (Annexure 13). The two workmen also made a statement denying the charges (Annexures 14 and 15), and examined 7 defence witnesses (Annexure 16 to 22), who were miners working under them who all stated that they had never paid any monies to them for loading extra tubs. Three out of the 7 witnesses were cross-examined by the management's representative but the rest were not cross-examined. After the enquiry, the workmen were served with the dismissal orders as stated above in which it was stated that they were found guilty of the charges levelled against them.

3. The enquiry against the charge sheet on Tewary was held on 17th September 1958 when the management examined the said Abbas Miah (Annexure 29), Munshi Majhi (Annexure 30), Dhiren Gorian (Annexure 31). Tewary examined 4 miners working under him (Annexure 32 to 35) all of whom stated that he had not ever taken any money from them for the extra tubs. None of these 4 defence witnesses was cross-examined by the Labour Welfare Officer. On the conclusion of the enquiry on 23rd October 1958 Tewary was served with the dismissal notice dated 23rd October 1958.

4 After the dismissal of S K Puttadanda and Gafur Miah the union raised an industrial dispute and by its letter dated 20th September 1958 referred it to the Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad. Similarly after Tewary's suspension by letter dated 20th October 1958 the union referred his dispute also to the Conciliation Officer. The Conciliation Officer held conciliation proceedings but as his efforts did not succeed, he submitted a failure report dated 27th November, 1958 to Government (Exhibit W-C)

5 The main case of the union as stated in its written statement in paras 7 and 8 is that a fair and proper enquiry was not held and that the decision of the management regarding the guilt of these 3 munshis was a perverse finding at the miners who had deposed against the three munshis at the enquiry were tutored by and were under the influence of the company's favourites. Evidently this has reference to Ram Swarup Awasthi and Satyanarayan Singh against whom the union had complained to the management, as is made clear in the union's rejoinder dated 8th April 1959.

6 The management on the other hand, states that a full and proper enquiry was held and that on the evidence at the enquiry the charges against these three workmen were established and their dismissal was therefore justified. It is denied that the management had favoured any workman.

7 At the hearing before me, the management led the evidence of the Agent of the company who in his examination-in-chief denied that the evidence recorded at the preliminary enquiry held on 22nd August 1958 was either influenced or tutored by Ram Swarup Awasthi or Satyanarayan Singh at his instance.

8 The main question that falls for consideration is whether the dismissal of these three workers was justified and whether the charge framed against them was established after a fair and impartial enquiry and whether the Tribunal would be justified in interfering with the decision of the management. Their Lordships of the Supreme Court in the case of Indian Iron & Steel Co Ltd, (1958-1-L-L J pp 269 and 270) have observed

Undoubtedly the management or a concern has power to direct its own internal administration and discipline, but the power is not unlimited and when a dispute arises Industrial Tribunals have been given the power to see whether the termination of service of a workman is justified and to give appropriate relief. In cases of dismissal on misconduct, the Tribunal does not however, act as a Court of appeal and substitute its own judgment for that of the management. It will interfere (i) when there is want of good faith (ii) when there is a victimisation or unfair labour practice (iii) when the management has been guilty of a basic error or violation of a principle of natural justice and (iv) when on the materials the finding is completely baseless and perverse.

9 The union's case is that there has been a want of good faith on the part of the management that there was unfair labour practice on its part as it was favouring Ram Swarup Awasthi and Satyanarayan Singh and that the finding of the management is perverse and in my opinion there is substance in the first two contentions.

10 The genesis of the whole trouble seems to be the complaint which the union had made against Ram Swarup Awasthi and Satyanarayan Singh by letter dated 10th July 1958 (Exhibit W A) charging them with extracting Rs 0.8-0 per head per week from each mine. Upon receipt of the complaint nothing was done till a preliminary enquiry was held by the Agent on 22nd August 1958. No notice of that preliminary enquiry was given to the union or to the three munshis concerned. According to the company at the enquiry the Agent had picked out 4 workmen at random from amongst those who had assembled there. The union has challenged this and suggested that the 4 witnesses examined at the preliminary enquiry were the supporters of Satyanarayan Singh who was present at the enquiry. I am inclined to accept this suggestion of the union. It appears that the first witness who was examined at that enquiry was Dhiren Gorian whose association with Satyanarayan Singh is established by his admission that he (Gorian) used to bring cloth from Barakar for the cloth shop of Satyanarayan Singh. It is, therefore, that Gorian should have denied having paid any money to and should have further proceeded to implicate Gafur Miah had been paying the value of extra tubs loaded to Gafur Miah. It is further significant that at the preliminary enquiry one Ram Prashad Sikdhe, an ex-miner of Gorian, should have volunteered

to give evidence and that the Agent should have recorded his statement. This witness stated that one Jagdish Misra an overman had demanded the value of the extra tubs loaded and when he (Sikkde) had declined to pay him the said Jagdish Misra had stopped him from work on the ground that he was a leper. Now, it is on record that Jagdish Misra and Satyanarayan Singh belonged to different groups. From the record and from this preliminary enquiry it is quite clear that Gafur Miah had, when called upon by the Agent, declined to cross-examine Dhiren Gorian but when pressed he put him a question where Gorian had paid him the amounts which he stated he had paid him, to which Gorian replied that he had paid him on Sundays at his residence. Almost similar answers were also given by the three other witnesses to the questions of Gafur Miah. It is also significant that at the preliminary enquiry from out of the large number of workmen present only 4 should have been examined and all the four should have alleged that one or more of these underground munshis had been extracting money from them. It appears to me that what purported to be a preliminary enquiry on the charge levelled by the Union against Satyanarayan Singh and Ram Swarup Awasti was conveniently converted into an opportunity to get these three munshis implicated. It is difficult to believe that all the workmen who were picked up by chance by the Agent had not a word to say about Satyanarayan Singh or Ram Swarup Awasti, against whom the preliminary enquiry was being held but on the other hand should have implicated these three workmen. It therefore appears to me that the union's suggestion that these 4 witnesses viz., Dhiren Gorian, Munshi Majhi, Chota Majhi and Abbas Miah were present at the enquiry at the instance of Satyanarayan Singh and were under his influence has substance. It is further significant that no enquiry appears to have been held against Satyanarayan Singh and Ram Swarup Awasti till after the orders of dismissal had been passed against all these three workmen as is clear from the letter of the management dated 19th January, 1959 filed by the Union (Exhibit W-B) from which it appears that it was only on 19th November, 1958 that a charge sheet of accepting illegal gratification was served against Ram Swarup Awasti and Satyanarayan Singh and the enquiry with regard to that charge was fixed for the first time on 21st January, 1959 by the management's said letter dated 19th January, 1959 (Exhibit W-B). It is further significant, that no sooner the four miners had stated at the preliminary enquiry that these three underground munshis had received illegal gratification, they were immediately suspended, while even after the union's complaint and issue of charge sheets against them, neither Satyanarayan Singh nor Ram Swarup Awasti was suspended. In the circumstances, it is not surprising that the management should have stated that the charge of the union against Ram Swarup Awasti and Satyanarayan Singh was subsequently not established.

11. At the enquiry against S. K. Puttadanda and Gafur Miah the only three witnesses who were examined for the prosecution were Dhiren Gorian, Abbas Miah and Chotu Majhi. It is also significant that Abbas Miah only mentioned the name of Gafur Miah and not of the other two munshis. It is further significant that though these three witnesses mentioned the names of the other mining sirdars and overman as having received illegal gratification, no action appears to have been taken by the management against them. The union suggested that the management dismissed three munshis in order to get rid of them so that they would not be able to establish the charges which the union had levelled against Satyanarayan Singh. It is further significant that whilst Munshi Majhi had stated at the preliminary enquiry that Kisto Majhi was paid money, Kisto Majhi was examined as a defence witness at the enquiry against Gafur Miah and Puttadanda and he denied that he had been paid any monies as alleged by Munshi Majhi. It is important to note that Kisto Majhi was not cross-examined at all at the enquiry. At the enquiry against Gafur Miah and Puttadanda as many as 7 workmen were examined as defence witnesses, all of whom stated that no money was taken by these three munshis for the extra tubs. Out of these 7 witnesses examined by the defence two were sirdars and 5 were miners. The management does not at all appear to have considered the value of this evidence, but has relied solely on the evidence of the 4 witnesses who were examined at the preliminary enquiry, who I am satisfied were produced there at the instance of Satyanarayan Singh.

12. With regard to the enquiry against Tewary on 17th September, 1958 again the only witnesses available to the management were the same three witnesses namely Abbas Miah, Munshi Majhi and Dhiren Gorian. It is significant that Satyanarayan Singh was present at this enquiry. As against this the defence examined 4 witnesses all of whom stated that none of these three munshis had ever extracted monies from any miners. None of them was cross-examined by

Labour Welfare Officer and their evidence has not at all been considered by the enquiring officer.

12. The report of the enquiring officer in the case of S. K. Puttadanda and Gafur Miah is alleged to have been made on 2nd September, 1958 (Annexure 37) and that against Tewary on 23rd September, 1958 (Annexure 38). Doubts on the genuineness of these reports were cast by the union when it pointed out that no reference to these reports were contained in the company's written statement nor were these reports filed along with the other record of the enquiry which was attached to the written statement of the company filed on 8th April, 1958. These two documents were filed much later, on 20th April, 1958. It is significant that there is no mention of the report of the enquiring officer either in the notice of dismissal or in the written statement of the management. The report of the enquiring officer who held the enquiry in the case of S. K. Puttadanda and Gafur Miah does not bear either the initials of the Agent or the Manager, which would have been the case if that report had been seen by the former before the dismissal order was passed. The report of the enquiring officer in the enquiry against Tewary also does not bear the initials of the Agent but it bears the signature of the Manager of the colliery under date 23rd September, 1958. Even assuming as stated by the Agent in his evidence (EW 1) that these reports were made on their due dates, it is clear from a reading of the reports that both the Enquiring Officers were considerably influenced by the fact that the Agent had held the preliminary enquiry on 22nd August, 1958 after which charge sheets against these munshis were issued. That fact seems to have considerably influenced the two enquiring officers, as both of them have referred to the preliminary enquiry and the evidence given there, at which neither was present. Therefore, even at the subsequent enquiries the proceedings at the earlier enquiry had been the deciding factor. On the facts and circumstances and the manner in which these enquiries were held, I am of the opinion that they were biased enquiries at which the only witnesses examined in support of the charges were witnesses who were friendly to Satyanarayan Singh.

13. The union in its letter dated 20th October, 1958 to the Conciliation Officer (Central) had urged that the charge against Tewary was vague as it did not contain any particulars of the workmen from whom and the amounts and the dates on which the "large amounts" were "systematically and forcibly extracted" by him from the miners. The same argument regarding vagueness of the charge was urged by the Union's representative at the hearing in respect of the charges against Gafur Miah and S. K. Puttadanda. In my opinion, there is force in this contention. A charge levelled against a workman must be specific in order to enable him to meet the charge. In this case S. K. Puttadanda and Tewary were not even present at the preliminary enquiry and did not know who were the miners who had alleged that they had extracted monies from them. Throughout, both at the preliminary and subsequent enquiries there is a general vagueness and indefiniteness about the dates and the amounts of the monies alleged to have been paid by these miners to the three Munshis. It is admitted that above the underground Munshis there are other supervisory officers and workmen, such as the manager, the overman-in-charge, overman and Mining Sirdars who would ordinarily have been aware of these corrupt practices, if as alleged, these munshis had systematically been extracting huge amounts. It is significant that the management could not get a single number of its supervisory staff to support the charge and that the only workman whom it could get out of about 300 miners in the Colliery were the four workmen who were present at the preliminary enquiry in respect of charges for corruption levelled not against these 3 underground Munshis but against Satyanarayan Singh and Ram Swarup Awasthi. Another significant fact is that the charge sheets do not mention under which rule of the standing orders of the company these workmen were being charged.

14. Taking all these facts and circumstances into account, I am satisfied that this is a case in which there was want of good faith on the part of the management and to some extent unfair labour practice as shown by the discriminatory attitude adopted by the management against these three underground munshis as compared with its attitude towards the union's complaint against Satyanarayan Singh and Ram Swarup Awasthi and that an interference by the Tribunal is justified.

15. I would, therefore, hold on issue (a) under reference that the management was not justified in terminating the services of these three workmen.

16. The next question that falls for consideration is what relief these dismissed workmen are entitled to and from what date. The union has claimed that the dismissed workmen should be reinstated in service in their original posts with

full back wages from the dates of their dismissal till their reinstatement in service. Ordinarily, on a finding that the dismissal was not justified, an order for reinstatement would follow. But in this case, I hesitate to order reinstatement as it is quite clear that the management has lost confidence in these three underground munshis and their reinstatement in service may not be in the ultimate interest of industrial peace. I also feel that the ends of justice would be met if instead of directing their reinstatement, I were to direct that the management shall pay each of them the following compensation:—

Compensation equivalent to half month's average pay for each completed year of service till the date from which the order of dismissal took effect and half month's basic pay and dearness allowance for the period from the dates their dismissal took effect till the date of this Award. I further direct that these amounts should be paid to each of them within one month of the date this award becomes enforceable.

17. I further award Rs. 100 as costs to the Union.

SALIM M. MERCHANT, Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

DHANBAD;

The 23rd July, 1959.

[No. LR II-2(173)58.]

S.O. 1765.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the New Jenagara Colliery and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 39 of 1959

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the New Jenagara Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

Dhanbad, dated the 23rd July 1959

PRESENT :

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A. LL.B., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

Shri S. K. Sinha, Agent, Jenagara Colliery,—for the Employers.

Shri B. N. Sharma, Member, Executive Committee, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,—
for the workmen.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, by order No. LR II-2(87)58 dated 11th June 1959 made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer to me for adjudication the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the matters specified in the following schedule to the said order:—

"Whether the dismissal of Sarvashri Lakhani Singh, Basudeo Mahato and Sarju Mahato, Hard Coke Mazdoors of New Jenagara Colliery was justified. If not, to what relief they are entitled and from what date?"

2. On 22nd July 1959 the above mentioned representatives of the parties appeared before me and stated that they had reached a settlement in the above dispute before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad, on 16th July 1959 and prayed that an award be made in terms of that settlement. A copy of the

terms of settlement reached between them is annexed hereto and marked Annexure 'A'. As I am satisfied that the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable, I make an award in terms thereof. The said settlement shall form part of this award.

3. No order as to costs.

SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

DHANBAD;
23rd July 1959.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Memorandum of Settlement arrived at between the management of the New Jinagara Coal Co. Ltd., New Jinagara Colliery, P.O. Khas Jinagara (Dhanbad) and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, P.O. Dhanbad, on 16th July 1959 at 10-00 A.M.

Representing the Management

Shri S. K. Sinha,
Agent of the Colliery.

Representing the workmen

Shri B. P. Sinha,
Vice-President,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

The issue regarding dismissal of Sarvashri (1) Lakhan Singh, (2) Shri Basdeo Mahato and (3) Shri Sarju Mahato, all Hard Coke Mazdoors by the management of New Jinagara Colliery which is now pending before the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad for adjudication was discussed in the presence of the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad. As a result of discussions, it is agreed as follows:—

1. That the management will reinstate the above mentioned workmen in service with immediate effect.
2. That the above mentioned workmen will be paid 50% of their total emoluments for the period of their unemployment within a month from the date of this agreement.
3. That their continuity in service will be maintained and their period of absence will be treated as leave without pay.

Both the parties will submit a joint application within a week from the date of this agreement to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad with a prayer to give an award in terms of the settlement.

(Sd.) S. K. SINHA,
16-7-59.

Representing the Management.

(Sd.) B. P. SINHA,
16-7-59

Representing the Workmen.

(Sd.) CAPT. RANJIT SINGH,
16-7-59

Regional Labour Commissioner (C),
Dhanbad.

Witness:

Taken on file.

- 1.
- 2.

SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

[No. LR11-2(87)59.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th August, 1959

S.O. 1766.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Sonardih Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the dismissal of the following four trammers by the management of the said Colliery was justified and in order?

- (i) Shri Tangri Gope,
- (ii) Shri Chotu Gope,
- (iii) Shri Kanai Gope,
- (iv) Shri Ramdhani Rajwar.

(2) If not, to what relief are they entitled and from which date.

[No. F.LRII-2(77)59.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 31st July 1959

S.O. 1767.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between Messrs Killick Nixon and Company Limited, Bombay and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. (CGIT) 20 of 1958

RE-NUMBERED AS REF. No. 21 of 1959

In the matter of

Killick Nixon & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

AND

their workmen

PRESENT

Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Judge.

APPEARANCES:

For the Management.—S. D. Savkur, Supervisor Shipping Department,
Killick Nixon & Co. Ltd.

For the Workmen.—No appearance.

AWARD

By an order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, dated 14th August 1958 the dispute between Killick Nixon & Co. Ltd., Bombay, and their workmen, in respect of matters specified in the schedule to the Notification were referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Nagpur, and subsequently transferred to this Tribunal.

2. The dispute between the parties is as follows:—

“Whether the tally clerks retrenched by the employers on the 1st July, 1954 are entitled to retrenchment compensation under section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and if so, the amount thereof be determined.”

3. Before hearing the parties have come to a settlement of their disputes, and a joint application has been made that the Reference be disposed of in accordance with the agreement. A copy of the application as well as a copy of the terms of agreement are attached hereto. Two of the respondents have died on 16th September 1955 and 24th April 1959 as stated in the application. I accept the terms of the settlement subject to this condition that the heirs or legal representatives of the two deceased workmen will be given proportionate amounts due to the said deceased out of the sum of Rs. 4,500/- payable by the concern, and it will be the responsibility of the management to ensure that the heirs of the two deceased workers are duly paid.

4 An award is made accordingly.

F. JEEJEEBHAY.

Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Bombay.

Bombay;

20-7-1959.

TRUE COPY

Bombay, the 9th/17th June 1959

To

The Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Nagpur,
C/o. The Labour Appellate Tribunal,
Cityce Building,
298, Bazargate Street, Fort,
Bombay. 1.

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL

Re: Order of Reference by the Central Government, dated New Delhi, 14th August 1958 in the matter of Killick Nixon & Co Private Ltd., vs. their Workmen.

The parties to the above dispute have come to an amicable settlement out of Court a copy of which is attached hereto and it is prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal will be pleased to dispose of the reference in accordance with the said agreement.

Yours faithfully,

KILLICK, NIXON & CO. PRIVATE LTD.,

Encl-

(Sd.) Chief Executive.

We confirm:—

1. K. P. Contractor (Sd.)
2. V. D. Saple (Sd.)
3. Bharucha P. Merwanji—died on 16-9-1955.
4. S. Beliram (Sd.)
5. A. Kader (Sd.)
6. J. E. Nangaokar (Sd.)
7. A. K. Udgirkar (Sd.)
8. V. K. Umrigar (Sd.)
9. R. G. Levillard (Sd.)
10. H. R. Servia (Sd.)
11. G. D'Souza (Sd.)
12. B. D. Bhosle (Sd.)
13. F. Raghoba—died on 24-4-1959.
14. J. Quardoras (Sd.)
15. R. S. Kode (Sd.)

Whereas by Order dated 14th August 1958, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment has referred to adjudication the dispute between Messrs Killick, Nixon, & Co, Private Ltd., and the Tally Clerks employed casually by them prior to 1st July 1954 IT IS HEREBY AGREED AND DECLARED between the parties that all further proceedings shall cease by reason of the agreement reached between the parties which is reproduced hereunder.

AGREEMENT

The Company shall pay a sum of Rs. 4,500/- (Rupees Four thousand five hundred only) within fifteen days from the signing of this Agreement to Mr. S. Beliram and Mr. V. K. Umrigar jointly in full and final settlement of all claims from the Tally Clerks engaged prior to July 1954 and an equitable distribution shall be made amongst the Tally Clerks in such manner as may be mutually agreed amongst themselves and the said Mr. S. Beliram and Mr. V. K. Umrigar. It is hereby clearly understood that the responsibility of the Company shall cease in respect of Retrenchment Compensation to the Tally Clerks on their paying to the said Mr. S. Beliram and Mr. V. K. Umrigar jointly the sum of Rs. 4,500/- and obtaining from them a receipt for the said sum.

Dated Bombay this the Seventeenth day of June Nineteen hundred and fifty-nine
For and on behalf of

Killick, Nixon & Co, Private Ltd.,

(Sd.) Chief Executive,

1. K. P. Contractor (Sd.)
2. V. D. Saple (Sd.)
3. Bharucha P. Merwanji—died on 16-9-1955.
4. S. Beliram (Sd.)
5. A. Kader (Sd.)
6. J E. Nangaokar (Sd.)
7. A. K. Udgirkar (Sd.)
8. V. K. Umrigar (Sd.)
9. R. G. Levillard (Sd.)
10. H. R. Servia (Sd.)
11. G. D'Souza (Sd.)
12. B. D. Bhosle (Sd.)
13. F. Raghoba—died on 24-4-1959.
14. J. Quardoras (Sd.)
15. R. S. Kode (Sd.)

[No. LR IV.3(52)/54-Pt.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st August 1959

S.O. 1768.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 623, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In Parts II and III of the said Schedule,

(i) for the heading "Central Training Institute for Insutructors, Koni-Bilaspur (M.P.)", the heading "Central Training Institutes for Instructors" shall

(ii) for the entries in columns 2 and 3 under the heading "Industrial Training Centre Koni-Bilaspur (M.P.)", the following shall be substituted in both the columns, namely:—

"Principal, Central Training Institute for Instructors, Koni-Bilaspur (M.P.)"

[No. TA-25(3)/2/58-59.]

V. R. ANTANI, Dy. Secy.

